THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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1900 Neckwear and Hats Now Open and Ready For Inspection

Probably the most extensive and varied assortment of new SCARFS and TIES ever offered in this market. Of interest to women as well as men; appropriated for both and for all occasions.

All the new style HATS for spring are here. Lamson & Hubbard's and all the rest. The latest and best shapes from the leading makers.

Have you seen our enlarged and refitted Hat and Furnishing Department? Not its equal in New Hampshire.

HENRY PEYSER & SON'S

GASOLENE

For Gasolene Stoves, Yacht Engines, &c., &c.

IN ANY QUANTITY.

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A. P. WENDELL & CO.'S

2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. You can realize at least

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. Ore Assays per ton $70 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 6 feet wide. Ore from the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report mines contain millions tons ore. Stock is full paid and non-assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and now offer a limited amount of stock for a short time:

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES | $50 BUYS 350 SHARES
$25 BUYS 170 SHARES | $100 BUYS 800 SHARES

We are so confident that stock will go at par **that we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par value, $1 per share.**

Copper shares have made investors many fortunes the past year. In 1869 a servant in the family of Prof. Agassiz asked him to invest $250 for her. He invested it in 50 shares of copper stock. The compound interest and dividends, added to the present market value, amount to $350,000. Grasp this opportunity and do likewise, you cannot lose. Get rich. Buy a few shares before they advance. Send money by draft, express, registered letter, post office order for as many shares as you wish, etc.

WM. REED, Investment Broker, 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO
-LAWRENCE-
Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

BASKET BALL.

Rochester Y. M. C. A. Team Defeats The Delapoons.

The basket ball representatives of the Delapoon club met the Rochester Y. M. C. A. five in Peirce hall on Thursday evening, for the second time this winter, and for the second time met defeat at the hands of the visitors. The first half was the more exciting of the two, and although the score at the end of this period was a tie, the Delapoons really outplayed their opponents for the first twenty minutes. At the beginning of the second half, however, the Rochester players started in with a rush, and speedily proved that their staying powers were superior to those of the local men, and while their goal throwing showed a marked improvement, that of the Delapoons, in the meantime, sadly deteriorated. Toward the last of the game the Portsmouth boys took a decided brace, and held their opponents, although unable to better their own score. The summary of the game follows:

ROCHESTER Y. M. C. A.		DELAPOONS
King	forwards	Bradford
Henderson		Jackson
Ricker, Capt.	centre	Bennett, Capt
Blair	backs	Washburn
Sanborn		Griffin

First half—Goals, Ricker 3, King 1, Bradford 3, Jackson 1; goals from fouls, Bennett 1, King 1.

Score—Rochester 9, Delapoons 9.

Second half—Goals, Ricker 6, King 3; goals from fouls, Bennett 2, King 3.

Final score — Rochester 30, Delapoons 11.

Notes.

Ricker of the visiting team is a wonderful player, and his goal tossing is especially remarkable.

Bradford, Bennett and Washburn played like young tigers, and prevented many goals, while Jackson and Griffin were in the game every moment.

The stand taken by the secretary of the Rochester Y. M. C. A. against the advertised dance was very unpopular with the audience, and the announcement made on his behalf that the dance would not be held was roundly hissed.

A DAY AND A NIGHT.

Hoyt's Famous Comedy Will be Seen Here Next Wednesday Night.

Hoyt's latest production, A Day and A Night, will be seen at Music hall on Wednesday evening, March 28th. A Day and A Night is written to amuse and entertain, and not to instruct. It achieves its whole object. It moves with a dash, and it keeps its audience in a fit of merriment all the evening. Marble Hart, whose father, Lyon Hart, a commodore in the United States navy, has been away from home almost all his married life with the Asiatic squadron, leaving the boy to be reared by his mother. She makes a goody-goody young man, superintendent of a Sunday school and deacon of the church. Mrs. Hart has all the money of the family, and in fact of Rahway, N. J, where she lives. Trouble has arisen in the church, and the old volunteer choir has resigned. The parish, that is Marble's mother, has sent him to New York to engage a professional choir. His father who is disgusted with his son's sanctimonious ways, comes to town with him, and looks up an old friend of his, a theatrical manager, and the manager puts up a job on Marble. The manager offers to help the Sunday school superintendent to find the members for his new choir, invited him to his house that evening, where the girls of his company come direct from the stage of the theatre, which is next door, arrayed in their stage costumes.

Then follows the conversion of a good young man from a New Jersey village into a regular New York sport, encased in a dress suit and a white vest. A great deal of fun is crested around the character of Ada Marr, who is engaged to Marble Hart. She is a retired actress, whose longing for the stage lures her back to her old theatre friends, where she encounters Marble, and is compelled to disguise herself, put on short skirts and smoke cigarettes to throw him off the track. She then teaches him how to make love, and when he finds her in her real character in the last act, she profits by her lesson.

GAMBLE—JENNESS.

James Gamble of Kittery and Miss Mary Jenness of Amesbury, Mass., were married in this city Thursday at St. John's church rectory by Rev. Henry E. Hovey.

TEA TABLE TALK.

The idea of making every member of the city councils express himself by a yea or nay vote, on any question that comes up, is a happy one. If a man who is elected councilman or alderman hasn't the sand to come out flat-footed at a public meeting and let the community know just how he stands, he isn't fit to represent his constituents. Secret balloting has killed the ambitions of many a good man, who has been stabbed in that manner by so called "friends" after they assured him of their loyalty.

Had the grippe, I presume? Were you afflicted with backache, and headache, and earache, and toothache, and dizziness, and nausea, and sore eyes, and pain in the lungs, and a cough that almost shook you to pieces, and rheumatism in the legs and arms, and sore throat, and heartburn, and a violent desire to go and get drunk? If not, you didn't have the grippe—you merely had a bad cold.

In my opinion, those young men who believe that a resurrection of baseball in Portsmouth, the coming season, is possible and who are ambitious to bring it about, have a courage beside which that of the Spartan Leonidas pales into a sickly hue. I would advise them not to invest more than a thousand dollars in the enterprise, or they won't have enough cash left to take a vacation at the beach this summer. The sport seems to me to be deader than Coxey's chances for the presidency, but of course my humble judgment may be crooked.

The return of Rev. William Warren to the pastorate of the Methodist church for another year will please not only the members of the parish, but the general community. And I am sure that his brother clergymen will rejoice to have him among them for another twelvemonth. Trinity church has prospered under Rev. Mr. Warren's jurisdiction and its immediate future is most promising.

And now we have the basket ball fiends. They are with us first, last and all the time. The industry of the fat little bumble bee in pressing home his cute little proboscis is put at a total discount by the earnest endeavors of the b. b. f. to sidetrack all the modern questions of the day and make room for his game. Say, but all joking aside, I don't know why it shouldn't prove popular. The only essentials for playing it are an old fish net, a porker's bladder sewed around with canvas, carpet slippers, knee breeches and a Sing Sing jersey for each man. This gives a chance for every idiot to get into the game.

The Portsmouth police should take a cue from the successful workings of the Manchester Policemen's Relief association, which was recently formed with a membership of forty. The rules provide for an initiation fee and quarterly dues, with an annual ball to swell the treasury. The sick benefits are to be seven dollars per week, from one to twenty weeks, with a death benefit of $150. This same idea could be carried out by the members of our own department.

The mournful failure of Rev. Charles Sheldon's attempt to edit a Kansas daily for a week only renews attention to the fact that the country is today chock full of fools who have the idea that they can get out an ideal newspaper, free from all faults and embodying all the virtues. It's dead easy to run a paper. It's more fun than managing a three-ring circus. All you have to do is to fill eleventeen pages with news when there isn't any—do two or three men's work when somebody is on a spree—contrive to put all the advertisements next to pure reading matter (which is a regular cinch)—be contented with collecting $1 99 on a bill for eight dollars that somebody has owed you for fifteen years—not print anything that will hurt anybody's feelings—act tickled to death at the receipt of a poem four yards long, from "an old subscriber"—give just as many columns to a church conference as to a prize fight, when there isn't room for but one of 'em—but why go further into detail? Every fellow who has helped get out a newspaper about every day in the year for eight or ten years sits down in a good quiet spot and weeps at the folly of man, when he reads that So and So is to issue a model newspaper. FOGG.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.—No equal for Constipation.

KITTERY CAUCUS.

Democrats Of Our Neighboring Town Nominate Town Officers.

The democrats of the town of Kittery held their caucus in Bartlett's hall in that town on Thursday evening, a goodly number being present.

Solon Frisbee, chairman of the democratic town committee, called the assemblage to order and read the call, and Charles N. Holmes and Samuel J Keen were unanimously elected moderator and secretary of the meeting, respectively.

The following ticket was unanimously chosen to be supported at the annual town meeting to be held next Monday in Wentworth hall:

Moderator, Charles N. Holmes;
Town clerk, Frank T. Clarkson;
Selectmen, Elmer Laugton, Daniel O Seaward, George B. Libbey;
Town treasurer, William A. Willey;
Town agent, Solon Frisbee;
Supervisor of schools, Fred H. Wilson;
Collector of taxes, Joseph Laugton;
Road commissioner, Calvin Lewis;
Auditor, Samuel E. Caswell;
Truant officer, Lewis B. Bennett;
Constables, Oscar Laighton, L. B. Bennett, Augustus Thomas, J. C. Hoyt.

The meeting was a very harmonius one, the entire business of the evening being transacted in less than forty-five minutes.

GRASSHOPPERS IN MARCH.

Thousands of the Bugs Reported in This Section at This Time.

One of the most unheard of things in this section is the appearance of thousands of grasshoppers in the month of March, but such a condition of things exists at the present time. The insects are reported to be numerous in the town of Kittery and there is ample proof at the *Herald* office that the bugs are good sized, healthy ones, in spite of their early arrival.

Mr. Owen Pettigrew of North Kittery brought to this office on Thursday afternoon a bottle, in which there were four half grown grasshoppers and in spite of the fact that the bugs have been closely confined since that time, they are still alive and apparently in first class health, but necessarily hungry.

Mr. Pettigrew stated that he never knew of grasshoppers being seen at such an early date and was surprised that they were able to hatch while it was yet so cold. The bugs were found in his pasture and his attention was first called to them by hearing them jump on the dead leaves.

The country will be overrun with grasshoppers this summer, if their appearance in such numbers and so lively, at this time would indicate anything.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Steam cutter 307 has just completed a trial run.

F. C. Sheppard completed his duties on Thursday.

The rush of contractors to this station indicates that business is picking up.

Rear Admiral Cromwell found a number of old familiar faces on the yard when he reported for duty.

A visit to the new dry dock site on Thursday, found a small army of men at work in various capacities. About forty teams are employed hauling gravel to fill in the big coffer dam which has been planked over so that it is now used as a bridge for the teams. Four steam drills are being operated and the scene presented to the visitor is one of much interest. Supt. Treadwell sits at his desk in the office building built for his use and directs the large force of men. The wooden part of the big dam has been completed and a railroad has been built across so that the dump cars place their cargoes just where they are wanted. The stranger who has not viewed the work will be surprised at the great showing made.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters have cured Mrs Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Globe Grocery Co. Guaranteed.

STATE NEWS.

New Hampshire pension—Original widow, Mary E. Collins of Exeter, $8

Mrs. Abbie Miles died at her home in Piscassic early Thursday after a few weeks' illness. She was in her 57th year. A husband and two children survive her.

Concord merchants are rejoicing over the possibility that the granite state strike is nearly settled. It is said that the only difficulty which prevents a complete settlement is the delegate at large proposition.

Charles H. Johnson, superintendent of the Exeter water works, was thrown from a wagon while driving on Front street Thursday, the wagon passing over his body. He was removed to his home.

Three couples of Derry have been married within the past few days. They are: Forest W. Damon and Miss Blanche B. Bartlett, Archie Ames and Miss Mary J. Morrill, George B. Hamblett and Miss Julia M. Straw. The first will reside in Lawrence, Mass., and the other two couples will make their homes in Derry.

George W. Young, about 28 years and a well known character belonging in Barrington, called at the residence of Nathaniel Eaton on the Toland road, about eleven and one half miles out, Thursday afternoon and committed a felonious assault upon Mr. Eaton's sister, Miss Adeline Eaton, who is about 55 years of age and slighted demented. Young has thus far escaped the officers.

Charles G. Sheldon of Exeter, who had been given up by the physicians during his attack of typhoid fever, is somewhat better, and hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THIS NAVY YARD WILL BE INCREASED.

The *Herald* learns from a reliable Washington source that the appropriation bill for the navy will carry a much larger amount for the Portsmouth navy yard than has been announced in Washington dispatches. All the influence in this city is being exerted to have the bill contain a number of items, not reported by the yard officials, which are thought to be necessary.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, March 23—Schooners Horatio L. Baker, Elkins, Baltimore with coal; Madagascar, Rockaway, Long Island, with phosphate.

In lower harbor—Schooners George H. Mills, Whitmore, Rockland, New York; Hamburg, White, Sand River, (N. S.) for New York.

Cleared—Steamer William H. Moody for Rockland.

TO CUREA COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

OBITUARY.

Lucy A. L. Sheldon.

Mrs. Lucy A. L Sheldon of Kennebunk, Me., died at the residence of Nathanial A. Staples in Eliot this morning at the age of seventy-seven years, three months and thirteen days. The deceased was visiting at Mr. Staples. The body will be taken to Kennebunk for funeral services and interment.

ACROSS THE RIVER

Brief Notes From Kittery Gathered for Herald Readers Today.

Levi L. Goodrich a veteran of Kittery has been granted a pension of $6 per month.

The democratic caucus on Thursday evening was the largest the party has held for several years and the ticket they nominated was a clean one. While the party in the town is decidedly in the minority, the members are faithful to their principles.

Fred C. Tucker of Kittery depot has been promoted and now occupies a responsible position in the superintendent's office of the Portland and Rochester division of the Boston and Maine railroad in Portland. Mr. Tucker's many friends in York and Kittery will be pleased to hear of his success. He is a young man of many excellent qualities which are bound to be recognized.

Every republican in the town should be at the caucus in Wentworth hall this evening and nominate a ticket that will receive the hearty support of the citizens who have the interests of the town in mind. The election this spring is one of the most important for several years and should have the attention of those who would have better management of the schools and highways and to retire those whose principal object is to promote their own personal and political schemes.

Thomas Bray of Kittery Point, mate of the tug Howell is confined to his bed as the result of a bad fall he received one day last week while doing some work on the boat. He was standing on a ladder when the tide swung the boat around in such a manner as to knock him from the ladder. It was a very narrow escape and almost a miricle that his back was not broken.

Miss Mary H. Favour of Kittery Point has returned from an extended visit to her brother in East Boston.

Miss Evelyn Brown and Miss Edith Bicknell went to Malden this morning for a short visit.

Maurice Parker has returned to Boston.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church was held at the home of Mrs. G. B. Chadwick on Rogers street, on Wednesday afternoon, March 21st. The officers elected were as follows:

President, Mrs. James Foote;
First Vice President, Mrs. J. H. Grover;
Second Vice President, Mrs. C. H. Simpson;
Third Vice President, Mrs. C. E. Jenness;
Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Gardner;
Treasurer, Mrs. A. M. Lang;
Directors, Mrs. T. C. Deverson, Mrs. C. M. Hayford, Mrs. T. Jose, Mrs. B. Fernald, Mrs J. W. Watkins, Mrs. William Currier, Mrs. C. A. Parmenter, Mrs. A. F. Leavitt, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. J. H. Dodge, Mrs. L. E. Fogg, Mrs. G. B. Chadwick, Miss E. Donnell, Miss C. Hickey.

METHODIST CHURCH BENEFITED.

Mrs. Abbie M. Dixon, late of Tilton, bequethed the Methodist church in this city, the sum of $500, the income from this sum to applied to the pastor's salary.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Duncan's Shoe Store.

Queen Quality, Ladies' Lace & Button Shoe, $3.00

Great Bargain Sale.

Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes,	now	$1.99
Men's High Cut Russets $3.50	"	2.98
Ladies' $2.50 and 3.00 Shoes	"	1.95
Bailey Ribbed Back Rubber,		.58
One lot Men's and Boy's Shoes,		1.00
One lot Children's Shoes,		.75

FRANKLIN SHOE—Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. The Franklin Shoes fit the feet, fit the eye and fit your purse.

Men's Sizes.....$2.00 | Boys' Sizes.....$1.50 | Youths' Sizes.... $1.25

5 MARKET STREET.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BIG STEEL FIGHT OFF.

Carnegie and Frick Have Reached an Agreement.

TWO HUNDRED MILLION COMBINE.

All the Milling, Transportation and Other Interests of the Steel Kings to Be Merged Into a Gigantic Trust. Will Be Incorporated Soon.

New York, March 22.—Under an agreement just signed the contest between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick has been closed, the lawsuits are ordered stopped, and an amicable arrangement has been made between the two great steel and iron manufacturers by which not only are the warring elements set at rest, but a great steel and iron corporation has been formed that will be farreaching in its influence and have a capital of over $200,000,000.

This result has been reached as the outcome of a conference between Mr. Frick's representatives and Mr. Carnegie which continued for two days and which finally culminated in the signing of an agreement both for themselves and their friends and those allied in business with

HENRY C. FRICK.

them. The agreement covers not only all the points at issue between the two leaders, but also the taking into the combination of all the allied companies in which they are individually interested.

The main points in the agreement are:

First.—That all old differences should be settled and all litigation stopped at once.

Second.—That those present, acting not only for the firms which were in litigation, but also for all their individual holdings in outside companies, agreed that all these allied companies, of whatever kind and nature, should be combined in one common concern and put under the management of one immense corporation, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $200,000,000.

Farreaching Agreements.

How farreaching these agreements are is shown by the fact that they cover not only the Carnegie Steel company, with its $50,000,000 of paid in capital, but also the coal mines, the fleet of boats on the great lakes, the iron mines, the railroads, the transportation lines, the immense coalfields and the coke interests and in addition to these many other interests in subsidiary companies which have their existence in and draw their support from these primary ones.

All these are merged into one colossal corporation. The details of the corporation were agreed on, and the various amounts of the stock in the new corporation that should be taken by each of the allied companies in exchange for their holdings were settled.

The charter of the new corporation is to be drawn within a few days, and as soon as the necessary papers can be prepared the incorporation will be completed.

Chaplain McIntyre Heard From.

San Francisco, March 22.—A romance has just come to light in the life of the Rev. Joseph P. McIntyre, who was chaplain on the battleship Oregon when the Spanish-American war began and who lost his position because he talked too much about his superior officers. It has been learned that in Pasadena nearly three years ago he married Mrs. Lucy Gordon, widow of an Arizona lawyer. Mrs. Gordon's uncle in Australia had left her a large fortune on condition that she should not marry again, and to avoid losing this they kept the marriage secret.

Big Fire In Ridgewood.

Ridgewood, N. J., March 22.—Fire here destroyed the principal business building of the town. It was a three story brick structure and was occupied by the Ridgewood National bank, the telephone company, Tice's drug store, English & Meyer, butchers, Charles Dumaratte, shoes; M. Van Lauten, shoes, and Blumenthal & Weinberg, clothiers. A number of private families had apartment in the building. The total loss is $25,000. The fire started in the cellar of the drug store. Three engines from Paterson assisted in extinguishing the flames.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Washington, March 22.—The collier Nero has been put out of commission. The Scindia has arrived at Cavite. The Alliance has arrived at San Juan. The torpedo boat Porter has sailed from Annapolis for Norfolk. The Philadelphia, with Admiral Kautz aboard, has arrived at Acapulco on her way to the isthmus to look after American interests in the neighborhood of Corinto, Nicaragua. The revenue cutter Manning has left Callao bound for San Francisco by way of Acapulco.

Jeffries Takes a Big Contract.

Chicago, March 22.—James J. Jeffries, through his manager's representative, E. C. Cook, has contracted to meet three men in one night in Chicago April 5. The champion's three opponents have not been definitely selected, but it is practically settled that Jack McCormack and Ed Dunkhorst will be two of them. Jim Barnes has been mentioned as the other. Jeffries will leave California at once and prepare here for the bouts.

Robbed a Bishop.

Providence, March 22.—William O'Brien, who broke into the house of Bishop Thomas M. Clark on the night of Dec. 11 last, has been sent to state prison by Judge Wilbur for a term of ten years. O'Brien belongs in New Haven and is a mechanical draftsman by trade. He is in the last stages of consumption and is 20 years of age.

MACRUM'S PEACE EFFORT.

He Confirms the Story of a Conference at Bloemfontein.

East Liverpool, O., March 22.—A reporter called at the home of Charles E. Macrum, former consul to Pretoria, yesterday afternoon about the story of Herr Wessels' printed in New York regarding the arbitration conference at Bloemfontein several weeks before the outbreak of the South African war. Mr. Macrum said:

"No man was more esteemed than Wessels. No one who knows him doubts his word. I was present at the conference held in Bloemfontein, and when the conference adjourned our hopes for arbitration through the United States were high. The question of arbitration had often been talked over at Pretoria, and I knew how the Boer government stood. When Mr. Stowe suggested it, I knew the suggestion would be gladly accepted in Pretoria and that President Steyn for his government would welcome such a plan.

"The plans were left in the hands of Stowe, who immediately cabled to the United States government. We thought that the appeal would come with better grace from Stowe, as England had already recognized the Free State. We expected some reply from my government until the very last, but so far as I could learn Stowe received none. Stowe worked hard for arbitration all through that bitter period, and we all hoped and believed that a clash could be avoided up until the day before the first shot was fired."

Dewey In Savannah.

Savannah, March 22.—Fifty thousand persons on the streets here yesterday gave Admiral George Dewey an enthusiastic welcome. The admiral had recovered from his indisposition of Tuesday sufficiently to take part in the military parade and review as he rode through the streets with Mrs. Dewey at his side. Ringing cheers rent the air, and waving colors made the scene one to be long remembered. There were in all 17 out of town organizations. Adding the local militia, there were nearly 4,000 men in line. The review took place in the park extension, where an admiral's salute was fired by the Chatham artillery from brass pieces presented to the organization by President George Washington. Business public and private was suspended from noon in honor of Admiral Dewey. The climax of the occasion occurred at the banquet in the De Soto hotel last night, where the admiral was presented with a beautiful silver vase on behalf of the city of Savannah by Hon. F. G. Dubignon. The vase is elegantly engraved and stands nearly three feet high on a marble base.

Robbed While Dining.

New York, March 22.—While the family of Thomas T. Kinney, a Newark millionaire, was at dinner last night a thief climbed the front porth, entered Mrs. Kinney's rooms, gathered up jewels worth $2,000 and fled. It was not until the family had finished dinner that the robbery was discovered. The stolen articles include a pair of diamond earrings valued at $1,000. The robbery is similar to the one committed at the residence of George D. Rogers, private secretary to John D. Rockefeller, a short time ago. In both cases the thief locked the doors after forcing an entrance. Many of the articles stolen from the Kinneys had been stolen once before and recovered only a few months ago, when "Dr. O. O. Howard," who was caught while attempting another robbery, confessed to the Kinney theft and told Captain Cosgrove where the stolen jewelry could be found. Ten days later Howard died in the Newark City hospital from Bright's disease.

Chicago Won't Read English History

Chicago, March 22.—Histories of England have been dropped from the list of supplementary reading for the public schools by the board of education. Books have been adopted for all grades at a cost of thousands of dollars, but none of the histories will contain a mention of England except as an incident in connection with the war of Independence. For three months Trustee John T. Keating, who is the national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has been fighting the use of histories of England, which he declared were prejudiced in favor of England. The district superintendents decided to eliminate English histories, and nothing but American history will be included in the supplementary reading.

To Travel Without Money.

Lawrence, Kan., March 22.—A party of about 20 students from the University of Kansas will leave here as soon as school closes to see the Paris exposition. They will start in a special car without any money and expect to bring some back with them after seeing the old world. This excursion is under the management of P. S. Elliott, manager of the football team of 1899. The students will make their money selling stereoscopic views. Their route will be through Chicago to Niagara Falls and then down the Hudson to New York.

Democratic Convention In Alaska.

Victoria, B. C., March 22.—The Democrats of Alaska have called a convention for May 28 to name delegates to the national convention at Kansas City on Independence day.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The Anglo-American joint high commission will reassemble at a date to be given out shortly, and possibly Ottawa will be the scene of the conference.

Thirty employees of the Blakeley Printing company in Chicago were injured by an elevator falling from the third floor of the Blakeley building. It is believed that none of the injured will die, although several were badly hurt.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of February, 1900, the total receipts from all sources were $20,809,665, an increase as compared with the same month in 1899 of $1,160,659.

Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schroeder, at present secretary of the naval inspection board, has been selected to succeed Captain Leary as governor of the island of Guam. It is stated at the navy department that Captain Leary is coming home at his own request.

The Shelton Street Railway company of Bridgeport, Conn., has settled the last of the claims resulting from the disaster at Peck's mill pond last August. Heirs of Irving Dorns of Bridgeport received about $3,000, and Miss M. Farrell of Brooklyn, who lost a leg, received about $10,000. In all 40 claims have been settled without resort to the courts.

PATRIOTISM IN PORTO RICO.

Major Hoff Tells of Washington's Birthday Celebration.

New York, March 22.—Secretary Morris P. Ferris of the Sons of the Revolution in this state has received a letter from Major John Van R. Hoff in Porto Rico giving details of the recent Washington's birthday celebration there. It was the first patriotic event of the kind that has taken place in the island under American rule, and the occasion was particularly interesting through the presentation to the residents of San Juan of American flags and copies of national songs translated into Spanish.

A resolution of thanks to the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of the State of New York was passed by the citizens of San Juan for the flags and songs. The songs "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "Our Country" and "America" were sung in Spanish. Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Hall acted as chairman of the exercises, and the address on Washington was delivered by Hernandez Lopez, a native. Others who took part were Chaplain Henry A. Brown, U. S. A.; the Right Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D.; the Right Rev. James H. Black, bishop of Porto Rico, and N. B. K. Pettingill.

Chasing Yaquis Through Arizona.

Monterey, Mexico, March 22.—The Ninth regiment of infantry, stationed in this city, has received orders to proceed immediately to the scene of the Yaqui Indian war and join the forces of General Louis Torres in the campaign that is now being waged against the rebels. It is probable that permission will be asked of the United States government by President Diaz for this regiment and other military forces to pass through the United States by Eagle pass, Texas and Nogales, A. T., as that is the only railway route to the scene of the rebellion. It is authoritatively announced in military circles in Monterey that Secretary of War Bernardo Reyes has determined to send at least 4,000 reenforcements to the troops now in the Yaqui country.

Golden Won't Talk.

Lexington, Ky., March 22.—F. W. Golden is the cynosure of all eyes in the Goebel murder investigation. He slipped into Lexington, kept himself hidden and was under surveillance of detectives all day yesterday, defeating the purpose of all except friends to see him. He left at evening by buggy, presumably for Winchester, accompanied only by a detective. He was absolutely inaccessible to outsiders and to friends even was silent as a sphinx. According to Dr. A. C. Foster and H. M. Steele of London, Ky., who are here, Golden denies having told a portion of what is attributed to him. He explained that he probably was drinking and talked too much. To Steele Golden said, "Rumors going over the country are all a lie."

Smallpox on Steamer Pawnee.

New York, March 22.—The British steamer Pawnee has arrived from Mediterranean ports, via Bermudas, and is detained at quarantine owing to the presence on board of three cases of smallpox. John Crawford, the third engineer came out from Liverpool on the P. and O. steamer and landed at Gibraltar to await the arrival of the Pawnee, which was bound to New York from Italian fruit ports. Two days after leaving Gibraltar, Feb. 17, Crawford developed the eruption of smallpox. On March 8 William McDonald, the second engineer, was taken sick, and on the 11th John Melbourne, the second steward, a colored man, developed the disease.

Olsen Wins Wrestling Match.

New York, March 22.—Beck Olsen of Copenhagen met Ernest Roeber of Germany, the heavyweight champion wrestler of America, at Madison Square Garden last night in a Greco-Roman match for the world's championship, and Olsen was declared the victor by Referee Sam Austin. Roeber gained the first fall in 24 minutes and 25 seconds by a half Nelson hold. The Dane secured the next fall, which proved to be the last, by a front body hold and throw. Roeber was unable to come to the center at the call of time after a ten minute intermission, and Olsen therefore was given the match and honors.

Remey Starts For Manila.

Washington, March 22.—Rear Admiral George Remey, who will relieve Rear Admiral Watson in command of the naval forces on the Asiatic station, arrived in the city yesterday from Portsmouth, N. H., and had a conference with Secretary Long at the navy department. He left last night for San Francisco, where he will take steamer about the 1st of April for Manila. Rear Admiral Kempff, who will have command of one of the divisions of the Asiatic squadron, composed of vessels assigned particularly to Chinese waters, will accompany the admiral.

Letter Written by Washington.

Princeton, N. J., March 22.—The university library has recently come into possession of an autograph letter of General George Washington written from White Plains, N. Y., and dated Aug. 9, 1778. The letter is addressed to Colonel Shreve of the Second New Jersey regiment, which was stationed at Elizabethtown, N. J. It concerns the movement of the British troops in and near Philadelphia and is of special value since it belongs to a series, a part of which is already in possession of the library.

Veteran Killed by Train.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 22.—John Benson, aged 65, was struck by an east bound train on the Consolidated railroad while crossing the tracks at Kossuth street, East Bridgeport, and so badly injured that he died while being conveyed to the hospital in an ambulance. He was a veteran, serving in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty first regiment, New York volunteers, during the civil war.

Nine-Year-Old Murderer.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 22.—Peter Schwartz, Jr., the son of a brewery collector, is held at police headquarters on the charge of murder. The boy is 9 years of age and in a quarrel threw a piece of brick which struck John Duncan, a companion of about the same age, above the left ear, resulting in death.

A Startler.

Grant Duff relates in his diary an amusing story of Darwin. One day Duff drove with a lady to the house of the great naturalist. The lady explained the state of her sight, which was peculiar. "Ah, Lady Derby," said Darwin, "how I should like to dissect you!"

If a pair of herrings could be left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period of 20 years, they would yield an amount of fish equal in bulk to the globe on which we live.

THE CANAL TREATY.

England May Accept the Davis Amendment.

Washington, March 22.—There are good reasons now for believing that Great Britain will accept the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, under which the United States will have the right to place the same safeguards around the Nicaragua canal as the British government enjoys in respect to the Suez canal.

It was strongly intimated by a diplomat usually well informed that Great Britain, with some show of reluctance at first, will in the end accept the amendment.

This diplomat also expresses the opinion that all of the European nations will join in the neutrality agreement contemplated by the treaty, notwithstanding the Davis amendment.

Senator Davis will urge consideration of the treaty at an early date, as it is his belief that Great Britain will agree to the amendment.

There seems no doubt of the ratification of the treaty in its amended form.

The object of the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is in effect to place in the hands of the United States the same authority for the control of the Nicaragua canal which Great Britain enjoys in respect to the Suez canal—that is, the United States shall have the right to take measures it may find necessary for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order.

The Central American republics heartily applauded the Hay-Pauncefote treaty until the Davis amendment was added. Then they developed fear that this government might acquire a desire for increased expansion, and that they might suffer as a result.

Nicaragua Will Sell Land.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 22.—It is claimed that natives of Nicaragua in the confidence of President Zelaya are buying or receiving grants of lands in the eastern part of the country in lots of from 3,000 to 4,000 acres each. These operations, it is pointed out, have become active since the recent conferences between the isthmian canal commission and the president, and, it is declared, they indicate a willingness on the part of the government to sell to the United States at an acceptable price a belt of land across Nicaragua from ocean to ocean, having the canal route as its long axis. Heretofore, it is further said, the friends of the president have been careless in regard to securing lands at low rates in view of the construction of the waterway, with the exception of having secured several hundred thousand acres extending north from the canal route to Monkey point, on the Caribbean sea, and west for a distance of 60 or 70 miles.

Men Burn a Woman to Death.

Columbia, S. C., March 22.—Information has been received here of the burning of a woman in Chesterfield county and the arrest of several men charged with the crime. News of the crime comes from Cheraw, 25 miles from Chesterfield. Cassie Boon, a young white woman, had been missing from her home several days, and a searching party found her charred body in the woods far from any habitation. There was a burned heap of brush nearby, and the woman's clothing had been consumed. On some evidence not revealed four white men, John, Harvey and Ben Jackson and James T. Steen, were arrested and taken to Chesterfield jail. There is only surmise as to the cause of the crime. Whether committed by the men acting as a committee of regulators or whether she was forcibly taken into the woods, assaulted and then burned cannot be told.

Tramps Hang a Farmer's Boy.

Fall River, Mass., March 22.—Abram Breadbent, a farmer living in Westport, about six miles from here, has reported to the police that on Monday two ruffians ransacked his house and nearly murdered his son William, 10 years old. In his absence the men came to the house and demanded food. The lad ran into the barn and hid upon the hay. The tramps followed, and, seizing the boy, they tied his arms to his side, slipped a noose over his head, and hanged him from a rafter. He was found by his elder brother unconscious and black in the face, hanging to the beam. A doctor was called, and after three hours' work the boy was revived, but could tell only a fragmentary story of what had happened. The motive of the men is not known. The neighborhood is greatly excited over the outrage.

Corn For Starving India.

Chicago, March 22.—F. O. Popenoe, proprietor and manager of the Topeka Daily Capital, said last night that his newspaper would endeavor to perpetuate the Sheldon idea of journalism by collecting 1,000,000 bushels of Kansas corn at once and shipping it to the starving inhabitants of India. "We have decided," said Mr. Popenoe, "to send 1,000,000 bushels of Kansas corn to the starving people of India, and we began yesterday to ask the Kansas farmers to contribute each a wagon load. The contributions will come from last year's crop, of which there are more than 100,000,000 bushels yet left in Kansas. The crop of 1899 aggregated over 225,000,000 bushels."

Machinists' Strike Grows.

Cleveland, March 22.—Cleveland machinists met last night in Germania hall in what bid fair to be an all night session. At 11 o'clock they took a vote on the question of striking and unanimously decided to strike. The majority are for an immediate strike, but President James O'Connell wants the men to wait until after he has another talk with President Seidles of the National Metal Traders' association at Erie. But at a late hour it appeared as though he would be unable to hold them back, and it was probable before the meeting adjourned a vote to strike immediately would be taken.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use A Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

THE ADVANCE DELAYED

Move From Bloemfontein Not Expected For Three Weeks.

BOERS RALLY AT KROONSTADT.

Scheme For Amalgamation of the Republics Under Kruger—Lord Roberts Preparing For an Invasion of the Transvaal From the West.

London, March 22.—Possibly the most important news of the day is contained in this dispatch from Cape Town to The Daily Mail:

"I have just arrived here from Bloemfontein. I was informed that no further movement was probable for three weeks, as some negotiations were pending. I was unable to learn the nature of these negotiations or whether Sir Alfred Milner's departure from Cape Town had any connection with them.

"There is, however, every sign that the Free Staters are anxious to give up, and it would not be surprising if the war collapsed quickly, for though there are no definite indications of the feelings of the Transvaalers many stories are afloat to the effect that they are anxious to cease fighting."

The opinion is held by some here that Milner's mission relates to the forming of a temporary administration for the Free State. The whole of the southern Boer republic, according to dispatches, is believed to be willing to submit. It is not thought probable here that the negotiations referred to concern the Transvaal government.

From Bloemfontein come reports of Free Staters surrendering and returning to their farms and of the British forces accumulating stores and making preparations for the next step in the campaign. North of Lord Roberts' headquarters the Boers are busy in the destruction of bridges and culverts on the railway. Three bridges have been blown up, one over the Modder river 14 miles north of Bloemfontein, another at the Vet river between Brandfort Station and Ventersberg and the third over the Valsch river immediately in front of Kroonstadt. The Transvaal Boers are reported to be determined strongly to oppose the British advance at the latter point.

Methuen on Western Border.

On the western border of the Free State Lord Methuen found the Boers in a fortified position at Warrenton. Colonel Pakeman had several days' fighting at Fourteen Streams. The burghers are said to have retired 20 miles northeasterly to Christiana. It is reported that the British occupied Christiana, which if true would constitute the first invasion of the South African Republic's territory. It appears more and more likely that these engagements are the forerunners of an advance of a third army of at least 20,000 men on Pretoria by way of Kimberley, where the yeomanry, colonials and fresh troops from England are concentrating as a base.

At Aliwal North General Brabant is still opposed by an apparently determined body of Boers, but General French is behind them, and the British columns are creeping round them by way of Rouxville and Smithfield.

General Clements and General Gatacre are well advanced on their march to Bloemfontein and are receiving, according to dispatches to the London papers, the surrender of numerous bodies of Free Staters.

Trains Run to Bloemfontein.

The establishment of a train service between Cape Town and Bloemfontein shows conclusively that Lord Roberts has made himself the actual master of the Free State territory west and south of Bloemfontein. He is in effective military occupation of more than half the total area of the republic and has reduced the Free State army to a mere contingent of the Transvaal forces.

There are many signs that General Buller is preparing to move. In front of him, beyond Elandslaagte and commanding the Dundee-Newcastle-Pretoria railroad, is a force of Boers in considerable strength who hold the Biggarsberg range.

The enemy's position is not unlike that which they occupied at Colenso. Outpost skirmishes are every day occurrences.

Until all the Boer resistance is overcome in northern Natal there can be no British advance in force through the Drakensberg passes or invasion of the Free State by way of Harrismith.

Not a word was received yesterday as to the outlook for Mafeking's relief.

Every One In Basutoland Rejoices.

Maseru, Basutoland, March 22.—Everybody in Basutoland rejoices in the restoration of telegraphic communication with Aliwal North. The proclamation of Lord Roberts is apparently effective, as the Free Staters are surrendering to the Basutoland officials. The occupation of Thaba Nchu and Rouxville by the British has produced an excellent impression, convincing the Basutos that the authority of the queen is paramount.

Shot at Judge In Court.

Paris, March 22.—There was an exciting incident in the palace of justice yesterday when a druggist named Bardin, who had just lost a suit, tried to murder the presiding judge of the fifth court. Just after the judges had taken their seats, when counsel in another case had begun his speech, Bardin drew a revolver and fired three shots at the judge, who had a narrow escape, the bullets grazing his head. Municipal guards threw themselves on Bardin and removed him to a cell, while the judge, with perfect coolness, said to counsel: "You can continue, maitre. It is nothing."

Fire In a County Hospital.

Buffalo, March 22.—Fire burned out the interior of the consumptive ward of the Erie County hospital, which is connected with the county almshouse. There were 60 patients in the ward when the fire broke out. They were carried from the building by attendants, all escaping without injury.

Fire In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 22.—The large five story building at the northwest corner of Third and Race streets, owned and occupied by Alfred F. Moore, manufacturer of insulated wire, has been completely destroyed by fire. Moore's loss will aggregate $175,000; fully insured.

Four Dead In One Family.

Hazleton, Pa., March 22.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Ward of Highland have died of pneumonia this week. The last one of the five children of the family is dangerously ill.

Every Day Accidents

Burns, bites, stings, cuts and bruises all cause inflammation. **Johnson's Anodyne Liniment** cures inflammation. When the wounded spot is tingling with pain it is hard to have to wait for relief. So buy a bottle of **Johnson's Anodyne Liniment** to-day and you will be prepared for the worst. For ninety years it has been a household remedy. No other liniment ever had such a long, thorough trial and no remedy such popularity as

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It is equally good for internal as for external use—take it dropped on sugar, in a teaspoon. Sold in two size bottles, 25c. and 50c. The larger is more economical. Write for a free copy of "Treatment for Diseases and Care of the Sick Room."

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You need something that will keep out the winter winds, but want it neat and conventional. We can supply it. Isn't a tailor in town nearly so well-equipped to Suit you as we are. Because we planned that way. Got the Very Best and Most Fashionable Fabrics. Got the Linings and Trimmings to match. And, certainly, we can cut and make it as well as anybody; better than many, so our customers say.

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WM. P. WALKER,

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE MEN AT THE GUNS

HOW YANKEE GUNNERS FIRED IN THE MANILA FIGHT.

Good Marksmanship on a Rolling Vessel and In the Excitement of an Engagement Means More Than the Public Appreciates.

Lieutenant Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., of the Petrel, who took part in the engagement of Cavite bay, has written an article for The Century on "Why We Won at Manila." Lieutenant Fiske says of the "man behind the gun:"

Look at him as he stands, lock string in hand, behind his gun, his legs wide apart as he balances himself on the unsteady deck, his eyes fixed on the sights of his gun and on the enemy, whom he sees through the narrow aperture of the gun port. He knows that his gun is all right, and the powder and the shell and the fuse, and that years ago the necessary steps were taken which placed this terrible weapon in his hand today, so fashioned that if he fires it right the shot will hit the mark. But the rolling of the ship from side to side throws the line of his gun sights high up against the sky and then down into the sea, and as no ship steers exactly straight the line of sight moves irregularly to the right and left, so that his sights appear to be describing irregular curves, now against the background of the sky and now against the background of the sea. An average roll may be said to be about seven degrees on each side, or 14 degrees from one side to the other. The average time of making this roll is about seven seconds, making the time of rolling one degree about half a second.

Suppose now that Tom Bowling is firing at an average ship, say 20 feet high, about 2,500 yards away. If he fires at the middle of the target, as he should do, this gives him a margin on each side of ten feet, which subtends an angle at Tom Bowling's eye of about [illegible]fth of a degree, so that [illegible] appreciate [illegible] and do [illegible] in one [illegible] will [illegible] can [illegible]ught [illegible] con- [illegible] calmness—that is, he [illegible] be depended on to do it every time.

Much can be done by a good gun captain, however, by watching for a smooth time and firing a little before the sights bear. No one knows this better than Tom Bowling. So he braces his feet on the unsteady deck, every nerve stretched to its utmost tension. He sees that the gun is pointing a little to the right of the enemy's ship. "Left!" he orders, and the gun trainers work their training levers, or, if in a turret, start the turning engine so as to turn the gun to the left. Meanwhile as the line of sight gradually is approaching the target from the right it is also rising and falling with the rolling of [illegible] Tom Bowling sees that the [illegible] sights rise to the level of the [illegible]iners will have got the gun [illegible] proper direction. He braces [illegible]ick pull of his lock string, [illegible] strikes the ship on the [illegible] or the helm is shifted a little, [illegible] sees the line of sight far off to the left before the sights get up.

"Right!" orders Bowling instantly, and the gun trainers work the gun back to the right quickly, but cautiously, for much depends upon them now. "Well!" "Right!" "Left!" etc., come the orders in quick succession as Tom Bowling and his trainers work the gun. Suddenly the line of sight strikes the target. There is a gleam in Bowling's eye, a quick pull of his arm, a tremendous noise, a stifling cloud of smoke, and in comes the gun as if it were a projectile itself and were going clear across the ship and out at the other side, but it quickly, yet gently, slows then stops, controlled perfectly by the hydraulic cylinder, and immediately it runs out again and is ready to be loaded and fired once more.

In an instant the second captain has unlocked and thrown open the breech. Quick hands wash off the powder residue from breech block and bore, and then shove in the shell and powder. The second captain closes and locks the breech with a heavy clang, puts in a new primer and reports the gun ready. "Left!" cries Tom Bowling, and the same succession of actions is reperformed.

If anybody could have gone from ship to ship of the United States fleet during the eventful hours between 5 and 7.30 on that beautiful Sunday morning, he would have seen about 50 Tom Bowlings all doing the same things and in the same way. He would have seen 50 guns' crews all eagerly, yet coolly, working their guns, and he would have seen each division of guns and each turret under the charge of an officer responsible for it.

Considering that there were about 33 Spanish gun captains, one may reasonably ask. Was there not even one of them who could shoot straight? There is no apparent reason why a Spaniard should not be able to shoot as well as anybody else. Is bad shooting an inherent trait in a Spaniard? If not, was the bad shooting due to a lack of discipline? There is no reason to believe it, and the usually accepted idea of the Spaniard would tend to make one suppose that there might have been too much discipline rather than too little. Was it due to lack of intelligence on the part of the officers? The officers of both the Spanish army and navy represent the best of the blood of Spain, where the ordinary vocations of trade and, in a measure, the civilian professions are deemed beneath the patrician families, and the literature of both services bears convincing proof of the excellent instruction which their officers have received and of their devotion to and interest in their service. Was it due to lack of courage? The Spaniard is and always has been brave, and he was brave, very brave, in Manila on the 1st of May, 1898. Was the bad shooting due to the constantly changing direction of the ships necessitated by their maneuvers? Not at all, for the ships remained in column and nearly motionless for the greater part of the time.

But had there been enough drill of the men in the handling and firing of their guns under way and under circumstances simulating battle? This question we are unable to answer definitely, but the impression which we receive from civilians, natives and others, does not lead us to believe that there were the same labor and time spent on practical gunnery drills as sea as in our service

Fees For English Titles.

In Great Britain the fees for titles are not high. On the creation of a duke the registration of the royal letters patent costs £400, in case of a marquis the fee is £300, and so the price goes down—£250 for an earl, £200 for a viscount, £150 for a baron, £100 for a baronet and only £30 for a knight.

BLUCHER AND THE KING.

The Story of How the Old Warrior Quit Gambling.

"Blucher, like many prominent men of his time, was a reckless gambler. The king, who was much attached to him, had paid his debts over and over again, but it was of no use. The old marshal had gone through his wife's property as well as his own, and his pay was always spent in advance. Once he was 'dead broke' and had to go to the king. 'If I get you out of this scrape, will you promise me not to gamble again?' said the king. Blucher gave the promise and added as the king gave him 100,000 thalers, 'I will go straight home to my wife and settle half of this money upon her, so that I shall not be able to touch it, and I will then pay up all my debts and never touch a card any more.'

"Blucher went home, gave 50,000 to his wife and after dinner sallied forth to pay his debts. At midnight Blucher's wife was roused from her slumber by one of her husband's staff officers, who had been sent for 25,000 thalers. 'Dear, good man,' said the lady, 'I knew he would want it before morning, so I have put up just that sum in a package for him. Here it is, and tell him to be careful about the cold air coming home and to muffle up well.'

"The officer departed, only to return after a few hours for the rest of the money, with the same success. Blucher went home to breakfast in the morning, having lost every penny of the king's gift at play.

"Again Blucher went to the king, told the whole story and listened attentively to all the reproaches until his majesty said, 'Uncle'—for he always called Blucher 'uncle'—'I thought you gave me your sacred word of honor that you would not play cards for money again.' 'No, sir,' answered Blucher, 'I did not give my sacred word of honor.' 'Will you give it to me now?' asked the king. 'Ach, that is a hard thing to ask from Blucher,' replied the hero of Waterloo. But after some grumbling the sacred promise was given, and old 'Vorwaerts' stopped gambling." —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE ENGLISH IN INDIA.

How They Stand the Climate and Manage Domestic Affairs.

It may be interesting to note how English people live in India. Those that have been used to a climate like ours cannot, without great danger and sacrifice, live as the natives do, so they adopt a style that prudence and experience have suggested as best suited to the conditions that exist there.

In nearly all the larger cities the houses of the Europeans are found in the suburbs, surrounded by large plots of ground, often four or five acres in extent. Thus the noisome smells of the thickly crowded native city are in a measure avoided, and one is shut out from the peculiar noises and cries and thrumming of oriental instruments of music and the clouds of dust that continually swell up from the great cities

The houses occupied by the Europeans are usually built on a plan that will allow of lofty rooms and ample ventilation They are only one story high and have a large veranda across the front and rear Thus the hot sun is kept out and free circulation is allowed. The kitchen is a small house, all by itself, at one side of the dwelling house or in the rear.

Owing to the extreme heat, white women cannot possibly do their own work The climate is such that manual work is simply out of the question. Servants are easily obtainable, and with their assistance, when one has a genius for managing them, living in that country is not only tolerable, but even pleasant. Servants will work indefinite hours each day for $1.50 a month and support themselves They are neat and quiet, and almost invariably perform their respective duties in an efficient manner. It takes 12 or 15 servants to run a house well. Many ladies have even a larger number. The matter of expense is not a serious matter to the wives of European officials, who draw excellent salaries.—Vick's Magazine

British Sharks.

British sharks are very substantial facts The largest of them is an innocuous giant that basks in the sunshine and perhaps feeds on nothing larger than a shrimp But the blue shark and porbeagle, both of which grow to a length of several yards and a weight of hundreds of pounds, are vicious pests and most unwelcome on the fishing grounds. The former takes his favorite pleasure in eating mackerel out of the nets, doing as much damage in its disentanglement as will absorb a fisherman's weekly wage to make good. Wherefore it comes about that as soon as one is hauled aboard the fishermen forget their accustomed mildness, and, seizing it close to the tail, belabor with its shovel shaped head the nearest thwart until peace reigns once more.

The porbeagle is a somewhat less active and less vicious animal of duller hue and of a smell that passes any other on sea or land. To prevent its blood imparting this odor of the abattoir to the boat the porbeagle is usually slain over the side and is then ignominiously slung in a noose at the bow.—Saturday Review.

His Family Tree.

"Young man," said Farmer Corntossel, "I must say you've done a heap of talkin about yer fam'ly tree. Anybody would think you owned a whole lumber yard Come out into the lane a minute.'

The youth with golf clothes accompanied him. Pausing by a weeping willow, the farmer said:

"I want you to take partic'lar notice of this."

"What for?"

"That's our fam'ly tree. That's what has heightened our ideals an stimmylated our energies. That has furnished switches fur four or five generations of Corntossels."—Washington Star.

Wilhelmina's Crown.

The crown that adorns the brow of Holland's youthful queen is said to have cost $600,000 and has a most romantic history. In 1829 it was stolen by burglars and remained in their possession for nearly two years. Eventually part of the stones composing it were found near Brooklyn, and the remainder were ultimately discovered in Belgium.

Starting Him In Business.

Bride's Father (to his prospective son-in-law, a young lawyer)—I am not going to give my daughter a cash dowry, but I have some doubtful claims for $10,000 that I will make over to you, and you can sue on them.—Fliegende Blatter.

In stipends, salaries and wages to their numerous officers, clerks and staff the corporation of London spends yearly upward of £100,000

One variety of joy is the discovery that your last nickel is a quarter.—Chicago Record.

INGENIOUS ESCAPES.

QUICK WIT THAT CHEATED DEATH OR PRISON BARS.

A Number of Interesting Instances In Which Happy Thoughts or Clever Ruses Brought Liberty to Unhappy Prisoners.

A collection of happy thoughts would make interesting reading and after a perusal of it one might well feel inclined to question the accuracy of Carlyle's oft quoted axiom as to the preponderance of fools and admit that there is a good deal of ingenuity in the world after all. Take, for example, the case of Thrasyllus, the soothsayer, whom Tiberius was about to condemn to death. Previously to ordering him to be thrown into the sea the emperor inquired of the sage if he could foretell the date of his own death.

"Three days exactly before Cæsar's," was the reply, and for the rest of his life Thrasyllus was the special object of the emperor's anxious care. Louis XI of France received a similar reply, which Scott has made effective use of in "Quentin Durward."

Richard of Normandy, when a boy, was rescued out of the clutches of his overlord of France by his attendants enveloping him in straw and carrying him out as a bundle of horse forage, while the escape of the Empress Matilda from Ludgersall was effected by means of a much grimmer expedient.

She was swathed as a corpse and put into a coffin, which was borne out of the fortress on the shoulders of four of her servants. The hairbreadth escapes of Charles II and the disguises and shifts to which he was forced are familiar to most, while no reference to royal escapes can be made without mention of the adroit ruse of Edward, afterward Edward II, when, on the pretext of trying the "mounts" of his attendants, he so thoroughly exhausted them that they were in no condition to follow his own fresh steed when he rode off in good earnest.

Undeniably clever, too, was the ruse by which Archibald Douglas obtained his freedom after Poictiers. Among his fellow captives was Sir William Ramsay, who saw with dismay the peril in which a life of so great importance to Scotland was placed, and a brilliant idea occurred to him. Striding up to Douglas with every appearance of indignant anger, he began to cuff him soundly. "How comes it, varlet, that you are wearing your master's armor? Perchance you have murdered him and left his body on the field."

Asked what he meant by behaving in this way to a nobleman of rank, Ramsay burst into scornful laughter. "Nobleman indeed! A scoundrelly lackey who somehow has got his master's armor I know the rascal. Forty shillings is enough ransom for him. Off you go, sirrah, and search for your master's body." And Douglas, with all the crestfallen air of a detected impostor, slunk off—to freedom.

The "affairs of the '15 and '45" were productive of several ingenious escapes. Maxwell, earl of Nithsdale, owed his to the heroism of his countess, Winifred, who, having obtained permission to visit him, made him dress in her clothes and thus pass unsuspected out of the prison.

Hepburn of Keith had managed to make his escape from Newgate; but, ignorant of London, would inevitably have been recaptured but for the happy thought of his wife, who, knowing of his escape, had placed in the window of her lodgings the Hepburn cup, the old heirloom of the family, trusting, as fell out, that he would recognize it.

Mr. Ratcliffe, more fortunate than his ill-fated brother, Lord Derwentwater, escaped with an ease which spoke little for the vigilance of his guards, or perhaps a good deal for the Jacobite sympathies of the governor. Chapmen were allowed to ply their trade within the precincts of Newgate, and Ratcliffe one day stopped to bargain with a vender of walking sticks, presumably a well wisher to the cause. Continuing his discussion, he simply walked out of the gates, the obliging chapman answering the challenge of the warders that 'he wasn't a prisoner." Still more remarkable and suggesting reminiscences of the Three Musketeers was the "evasion" of General Forster after Preston Pans.

He was lodged in the keeper's house and enjoyed the indulgences usual to prisoners of position. One day he was drinking wine with the governor and requested permission to send for a bottle of his own, on which he wanted the governor's opinion, and, this being granted, he sent his own servant to fetch it. The latter, by an ingenious perversion of his instructions, induced the governor's butler to go to the cellar for it, and promptly locked him in. Forster, in the meantime pretending to be angry at his man's slowness, declared he would fetch the bottle himself, and left the room for the purpose. The trusty servant was outside with a key prepared for the occasion. The door was shut and locked on the unsuspecting governor, and the famous Jacobite quietly took his departure.

Similar to the case of Lord Nithsdale, inasmuch as their escapes, like his, were due to the devotion of their wives, are those of Lavalette and Le Fort. The former, a Bonapartist, was condemned to death, and the eve of his execution arrived. His wife obtained leave for herself and daughter with an attendant to visit him and partake of the last sad meal together, and arrived in a sedan chair, muffled up as became an invalid. In due time the jailers saw the three women depart, weeping bitterly, Mme. Lavalette in particular being overcome with grief and her face hidden in the handkerchief which received her tears.

But when later on the warder visited the cell and called the prisoner it was a woman's voice that answered him and a woman who tried with her puny strength to delay his giving the alarm. Lavalette made good his escape, much to the annoyance of the king, who remarked that no one seemed to have done his duty except Mme. Lavalette.

Le Fort's wife put on two suits of clothes when she visited him, and dressed him in one. Not till the following day was the escape discovered, and the appalled jailer exclaimed to the triumphant wife: "Unhappy wretch! What have you done?" "My duty," was the fearless reply. "Do yours."—London Globe.

The Sea as a Tamer.

All animals when taken for a sea voyage become tamer. Monkeys suffer greatly from seasickness. Fowls and geese soon become thin, and cocks generally cease to crow. Birds, too, are affected by the sea and never sing during a voyage.

As if to prove that race prejudices disappear with death in a cemetery for dogs in London there is a stone erected "To the memory of our dear little cat, Chinchilla, poisoned July 21."

BEYOND THE SUNSET.

So, when Time's veil shall fall asunder,
The soul may know
No fearful change, nor sudden wonder,
Nor sink the weight of mystery under,
But with the upward rise and with the vastness grow.

And all we shrink from now may seem
No new revealing,
Familiar as our childhood's stream,
Or pleasant memory of a dream,
The loved and cherished Past upon the new life stealing.

Serene and mild, the untried light
May have its dawning,
And, as in summer's northern night
The evening and the dawn unite,
The sunset hues of Time blend with the soul's new morning.

—Whittier

HIS RULING PASSION.

Old Harpagon Carried It to the Brink of the Grave.

The following story is commonly related as true in France: Old Harpagon was fast approaching his end. His sufferings were very great, but he comforted himself with the thought that as he could not eat there was so much saved at any rate.

"Well, doctor," he said in a feeble voice, "how long have I yet to live?"

"Only half an hour. Would you like me to send for somebody—a clergyman, for instance?"

Harpagon was silent for a few moments. He passed his hand over his chin, bristling with a grizzly beard of several days' growth, when a sudden thought struck him and, turning to the doctor, he gasped excitedly:

"Quick—send for—a barber!"

The barber soon afterward arrived with his shaving tackle.

Harpagon, whose voice was getting weaker, asked him, "You—charge—twopence—for shaving?"

"That's the price," was the answer.

"And—how much—is it—for shaving—a corpse?"

The barber paused a moment and then said, "Five shillings."

"Then—shave—me—quickly," stammered old Harpagon, casting a feverish glance at the watch which the doctor still held in his hand.

He was too feeble to utter another word, but the doctor understood the mute appeal and said:

"Fifteen minutes more!"

A smile of satisfaction stole over the features of the patient. The barber set to work and in a very short time finished his task, notwithstanding the nervous twitchings that distorted the face of the dying man. When the operation was over, old Harpagon uttered a sigh of relief and was heard to whisper:

"That's a good thing—four shillings—and tenpence—saved!" and he breathed his last.

The Story of a Locket.

Lady Hester Stanhope had a warm friendship for my uncle, Sir John Moore She sent me a sword and a drum when I was 4 years old, with a note saying, "When you are a man, come to me, and I will give you a real sword for your dear uncle's sake." The physician who traveled with her in the east recorded that she said to him she had never known but three really great men. They were her uncle, William Pitt; her brother, Charles Stanhope, and Sir John Moore. The last two were both killed in the battle of Coruna She got a lock of the hair of each and set them in a gold locket with the coat of arms and name of each respectively.

In 1814 Lady Hester determined to live permanently in Syria and sent for her possessions, this locket being among them The ship containing her valuables sailed and was heard of at Cyprus. Soon after one of those Mediterranean squalls came on, and nothing was every heard of the ship, crew or cargo. Thirty years elapsed, Lady Hester had long been dead, when a letter came to the admiralty from the consul at Jaffa saying that an Arab had picked up on the beach a gold ornament with Frank characters. This was the long lost locket, and, Lord Stanhope kindly giving up his claim to it, it became the property of my brother, Sir Graham Morris, and is now in my possession.—"Recollections of an Octogenarian."

Hit Him With the Text.

"On a visit to Scotland I went to the old United Presbyterian kirk," said Mr Johnston, "at Savoch, about a mile from our farm, and I was reminded of a good story about the minister some 60 years ago His name was the Rev. David Caw, and he was very diminutive, standing only about 5 feet 3 inches. He led to the altar a strapping, handsome lass some five or six inches taller than he, and her name was Grace Wilson.

"The Sunday after the wedding he got a neighboring minister to preach for him, so that he could sit with his bride on the first Sunday. The minister was a good deal of a wag, so Mr. Caw made him promise faithfully that he would not allude in his sermon to himself, his bride or the fact of the marriage So he promised that in his sermon he would make no allusion of that kind whatever, but Mr Caw nearly sank through the floor when the text was given out, Ephesians iii, 8, 'Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this Grace given.' "—Exchange.

What Holmes Would Have Done.

A correspondent sends the following incident with the assurance that it has never appeared before:

"A man came into the book store of Mr. S. in an Ohio city and asked for the 'Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.' He looked it through rather dubiously, then hesitatingly remarked that his wife wished him to get it, but he guessed he would not take it. At the door he paused and turned back, and, asking if they had any cookbooks, bought one.

"Mr. S. told this to a friend, who advised him to write it to Dr. Holmes, who would appreciate the joke. He did so and received an immediate reply asking why he did not recommend 'Cook's Monday Lectures.' "—New York Tribune

Lacking In Humor.

Little Robbie was entertaining Mr. Geezeley while Miss Fripperson was up stairs adjusting her back hair and giving her face a few final dabs with the powder puff.

"My sister says you ain't got no idea of humor," said Robbie.

"Indeed," Mr. Geezeley returned "When did she say that?"

"Jist after you was here the last time. She said she seen you lookin at yourself in the mirror several times, and you never laughed wunst."—Cleveland Leader.

Oakum is chiefly used for calking ships. It is also largely used for surgical purposes in dressing in the hospitals of Great Britain and on the continent.

A carrier pigeon service was established by the Turks A. D 567

POKER PLAYED BY A DREAM.

The Player Uncertain if Fate Slipped a Cog or if He Is a Chump.

"Brown always swore he wasn't superstitious," said Brown's friend, "but I've seen him twist his second finger around his first when he met a cross eyed man, and I know he has conscientious scruples against going under a ladder. The fact that he occasionally gets up and circles around his chair three times while playing poker may not prove anything, but any man who will lay down a good hand on account of a dream is open to suspicion, and that's what Brown did.

"It seems that Brown dreamed one night of having a tilt with Smith. Smith opened a jack pot, and Brown just hipped him once for luck. He held the eight, nine, ten and jack of clubs, so he had chances of filling either a straight or a flush. Smith drew one card—in the dream—and Brown of course did likewise. He pulled the queen of clubs. Smith seemed to have bettered, too, and they had a nice little tilt. When Smith called, he showed an ace full to kings, and Brown woke up just as he was raking in the pile.

"Well, it happened that a few evenings after this Brown and Smith were in the same game, and after awhile Brown opened a pot with aces and kings. The rest dropped out, all but Smith, and he raised the limit. Brown made good, and each man drew a card. Brown got a third ace, and Smith seemed to be pretty well satisfied with the draw. Then Brown remembered his dream. He held exactly the hand that Smith had held in the dream and he broke out in a cold perspiration.

" 'Dreams go by contraries,' he thought to himself, 'and it's a cinch that Smith has got my straight flush.' Then he bet a white chip, and Smith came back at him with a limit raise, and the limit was pretty high. That blooming fool Brown hesitated for a minute and then laid down his hand with a sickly smile. 'Your straight flush beats my hand,' he said. 'How did you know I had a straight flush?' asked Smith, surprised. Then Brown told about the dream, and Smith laughed fit to kill himself. 'There's your dream hand,' he said as he laid it out. The eight, nine, ten and jack of clubs were there all right, but the fifth card was the seven of spades

"Of course Brown swore, but as the matter stands now he doesn't figure out just where he's at. Those two hands came so close to the dream that he can't settle it in his mind whether fate slipped a cog that once or whether he was a chump. But I know what Smith thinks."—New York Sun.

THE FRIGATE PELICAN.

It Is a Small Bird With an Enormous Stretch of Wing.

The frigate pelican, or man of-war bird, is usually found between the tropics Although when stripped of its feathers it is hardly larger than a pigeon, yet no man can touch at the same time the tips of its extended wings. The long wing bones are exceedingly light, and the whole apparatus of air cells is extremely developed, so that its real weight is very trifling It flies at a great height above the water, and from that elevation pounces down on fish, especially preferring the poor, persecuted flying fish for its prey.

According to some authors, the name of man-of-war bird was given to it because its appearance was said to foretell the coming of a ship; probably because the frigate pelican and real frigates are equally averse to storms, and both like to come into harbor if the weather threatens. Under the throat of the frigate pelican is a large pouch, of a deep red color, which can be distended with air at the pleasure of the bird. The pouch is larger and of a more brilliant red in the male than in his consort, and the general plumage of the female is not so bright as that of the male

Although its swiftness of wing and general activity enable it to snatch a fish from the surface of the water or to pounce upon the flying fish before it can again seek the protection of its native element yet it too often uses its powers in robbing other birds of their lawful prey. It is enabled, in some mysterious way, to find its way home by night, even though it may be 400 or 500 miles from land The length of the male bird is three feet and the expanse of wing eight feet.

Two Successes.

An honest exchange of compliments is always an agreeable thing. A New England minister recently married had desired one of his neighbors to secure a horse to be driven in the new phaeton which the clergyman had bought with a view to his bride's pleasure.

The minister's wife made her first appearance at church on the Sunday after the wedding and was approved by the entire congregation for her sweet face and simple manner.

The next afternoon the minister took his bride to drive, and, passing his neighbor on the road, he stopped to say pleasantly:

"You bought us a very good horse, and we thank you for that, Mr. Wilson."

"You're welcome," said the parishioner, with gravity, "and you've chosen an excellent minister's wife, sir, which is about as difficult. The whole parish thanks you for that."—Youth's Companion.

Prominent Buffalo Man Dying.

Santa Barbara, Cal., March 22.—Sherman Rogers, a prominent citizen of Buffalo, is said to be dying at the residence of his son, Cameron Rogers, of this city His illness is the result of complications following an attack of the grip a few weeks ago His death is momentarily expected.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. twenty five cents a bottle.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperence Union will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association building on Congress street.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings' sprains.

GOSSIP OF LOCAL SPORTS.

The Unity club basket ballers will make their first public appearance in Greenland, Monday evening, in competition with the Seminoles of that town. A return game between the same teams will be played in this city within a week or two.

The members of the Delapoon basket ball five are clever players, and their team work is well now perfect, while their goal throwing has been greatly improved since the team's last public appearance. Against such a team as that of the Rochester Y. M. C. A., however, the Delapoons are at a great disadvantage owing to the greater height, weight and strength of their opponents It seems to me that the Delapoons might win a great many matches by indulging in as rough play, if they would consent to play as rough and boisterous a game as that put up by the majority of the teams they are forced to go against.

The secretary of the Rochester Young Men' Christian Association, who came to this city, Thursday evening, presumably to protect the members of the association basket ball team from the manifold dangers of this wicked town made himself very popular with the people of Portsmouth—with a very decided negative. With the faculty of minding other people's business, which is characteristic of many persons who hold petty positions of authority, the honorable secretary immediately upon reaching this city, demanded that the dance which had been advertised to follow the game between the Delapoon and Rochester teams, should be cancelled, and upon meeting with the refusal to his demand, the sportsmanlike gentleman declared that the team under his management would not be allowed to play the game, unless he was assured that there would be no dance, and despite the protests of the Rochester players against the edict, and their practical defiance of his authority, he finally carried his point. The Rochester man secured what he was undoubtedly looking for, but no one is likely to envy him the opinion held regarding his action by nine tenths of the people at Pierce hall, Thursday evening.

My friend Fogg seems to be very positive in his opinion that the game of base ball has been permanently laid on the shelf so far as this city is concerned and although Fogg may be correct in his opinion, I cannot refrain from placing myself on record to the effect that he is mistaken. Another month will prove which of us is right, however, and if the event proves the correctness of the views held by my esteemed associate, I will cheerfully stand treat.

The sporting contingent of Greenland seems to have gone wild over track athletics and according to the *Herald's* correspondent in that lively little town, the young men of the village are anxious to match themselves against any team that can be found. Either the Unity or Delapoon clubs of this city should be able to put out teams strong enough to lower the colors of the Greenland athletes.

Fogg waxes sarcastic today on the subject of basket ball, and however, we may look upon his views, it must be admitted that he uses his trenchant pen to good advantage. Just the same, the Amateur believes that if Fogg undertakes to play the game, he would find that the requirements are greater than he evidently believes at the present time.

If the Rochester Y. M. C. A. ever sends its basket ball team to this city again, I trust that the esteemed secretary of the association will be left at home.

Candidates for the Unity club track team will begin training about the first of April. The Wapanagos will probably send their men out immediately, while the Delapoon boys have already begun their work. The Belvedere lads, down in Rye, have been training hard all winter, but they hardly have enough available material for their prospects to be very flattering.

THE AMATEUR.

JOHN P. TIBBETTS REINSTATED.

John P. Tibbetts, who was removed from this navy yard in 1885, under the Cleveland administration, has been reinstated as watchman there, to succeed the late John S. Stiles. His good fortune, which is no more than his due, has caused rejoicing amongst his many friends. Mr. Tibbetts belongs to General Gilman Marston Command, U. V. U., is connected with several secret societies and a popular member of the Portsmouth Athletic club.

It is not believed that the machinists' strike will affect this city in any degree. There is no organization among the machinists here, so that the call of the union for a general cessation of work until the general demands are complied with will have no direct bearing upon this city.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

TELL ABOUT IT.

A Portsmouth Citizen is Pleased to do it for the Benefit of Others.

When you know a good thing, tell it.
It will not lessen its goodness.
But will do good to others.
There's more misery just like it.
There are lots of lame backs in Portsmouth.
Its a busy place and backs are used.
There's urinary trouble to a large extent.
Colds affect the kidneys.
The kidneys are the cause, not the colds.
Keep them in shape and life is life.
Doan's Kidney Pills do perfect work.
Are for kidneys only.
Portsmouth people testify to their merit.
Here's a case of it:

Mrs. Robert C. Anderson, of 12 Warren street, says:—"I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys, until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I became interested in an advertisement I saw in a newspaper about them. I went to Philbrick's Pharmacy on Congress street and procured a box, at the time I had distressing dizziness, lightness in my head, lameness in the small of my back and pain in that region that almost prostrated me. After the treatment I was perfectly free from every inconvenience."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Drink Only The Purest

FINE OLD

Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, Indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulant OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists grocers, and liquor dealers.

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S. GRYZMISH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

DIMOND'S COLD [illegible] SN[illegible]

Suffevers from Catarrh and Cold in the head are soon relieved. It is a no-sneeze powder used as a snuff 3 or 4 times a day, free sample for postal card. Dimond, 290 Cen[illegible] N. 1.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1900.

Altgeld, of Illinois, is once more in a state of pernicious activity. Which is to say, he is talking again.

Inasmuch as Mohammed won't come to the kopje, David Bennett Hill has about made up his mind to go to Bryan.

If there is any republican in the state of Kentucky whom the democrats do not suspect of having assassinated the late William Goebel they ought to name him.

To make an expansionist of an "anti imperialist:" Send him to the Philippines on a tour of observation, with instructions to come home and tell the truth.

Admiral Dewey denies the report that he had arranged for a protracted visit in Europe. The little old United States of America is evidently good enough for him for a while yet.

Pitchfork Tillman describes President McKinley as "a patriotic and noble man." Really, Mr. Tillman is getting into the bracing sunlight of truth. But it must dazzle him a little.

One of the popular weeklies contains an interesting and flattering account of the life and public services of the Hon. Champ Clark, of Missouri. The article is from the able pen of the Hon. Champ Clark, of Missouri.

Debs, the social democratic nominee for president, boasts that he will poll 1,000,000 votes. If he gets half that number it will prove that the fool killer has been guilty of criminal negligence in the performance of his duty.

Mr. Bryan celebrated his birthday, personally conducted two state conventions and administered several resounding thumps to the hateful "Money Power" all within eight hours. And he doesn't weigh more than 200 pounds, either.

Philadelphia is having a regular pay-pay-pay begging bee in her efforts to raise the balance of that $100,000 convention fund. The Quakers have the money, but they are almost ridiculously unwilling to indulge in any vulgar display of wealth.

Kansas journalism has fallen back into the old rut again in spite of Brother Sheldon's effort to cure it of the habit of printing the news. The people out there are clearly unwilling to accept Mr. Sheldon as the official censor of public intelligence.

It seems that the managers of the Dewey celebration in Chicago are firmly resolved that the admiral should take a boat ride on the big drainage canal during his stay in the city. But perhaps the admiral might effect a compromise by agreeing to inspect some one of the sewers that are covered.

Senator Clark of Montana, in reply to a request for an expression of opinion as to the democratic outlook, says he has been so busy with his personal affairs that he has had no time to study the political situation. The situation that Mr. Clark is most concerned about just now is one in the senate for which he is said to have paid a top-notch price.

Another faint manifestation of the Gustus Van Wyck boom for president has appeared in Georgia in the form of a letter from its pro[illegible] calling upon all democrats to ma[illegible] the country. Justice [illegible] writes with all the serious[illegible] who has secret informat[illegible] body is about to commit a[illegible] battery on our glorious ins[illegible]

GUEST OF THE MIDDLESEX CLUB.

BOSTON, March 22.—Hon John D. Long, secretary of the navy, was the guest tonight of the Middlesex club at the American house. The occasion was termed Veterans' night. Among the other guests was Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. N., retired. Secretary Long's speech was punctuated frequently by warm applause. He dwelt on all the problems now before the administration. Regarding the Philippine issue, Mr. Long declared that the administration had spoken pretty well for itself and that all this talk about enslaving the Philippines was nonsense.

WANTED FOR SERIOUS CRIME.

DOVER, N. H., March 22.—George Young, twenty-five years old, of Barrington, is charged with assaulting Miss Adeline Eaton, aged fifty five, at the home of her brother, Nathaniel Eaton, about a mile outside this city, this afternoon. Miss Eaton was alone in the house at the time. Mr. Eaton came home in time to have a struggle with Young, but the latter succeeded in escaping and has not yet been located. The two physicians who attended the woman found her in a critical condition.

FRICK AND CARNEGIE KISS AND MAKE UP.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—The difficulties between H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie have been settled. This was officially announced late this afternoon. A plan of reorganization has been effected, praviding for incorporation under the laws of New Jersey. The stock and bonds will be bought by the present owners and not offered to the pub- Mr. Schwap will continue as the executive head of the concern.

FITCHBURG LEASE RATIFIED.

BOSTON, March 22.—The lease of the Fitchburg railroad to the Boston and Maine corporation was ratified late this afternoon by an overwhelming majority. The vote in favor of it stood 52,265 shares of common, and 93,412 shares of preferred stock. The opposing vote comprised 48,443 shares of preferred stock. The ratification was effected only after a warm contest of four hours.

READY FOR TWO YEARS' SIEGE.

LONDON, March 23, 2:30 A. M.—A despatch from Lorenzo Marques says that Pretoria is prepared to stand a siege of two years' duration. The Boer women are said to be so frantic over the Boer reverses that they are pleading to be allowed to shoot the British officers who are prisoners in Pretoria. It is also announced in the Boer capital that the Italian government has refused to intervene in the struggle.

EXPLOSION OF CHEMICALS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—An explosion of chemicals took place in the photographic supply establishment of McCallin & Co., on South First street, late this afternoon, by which two men were killed and several seriously injured.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Forecast for New England: Fair Friday and Saturday, fresh north to west wids.

"Good Night."

How few women know what it is to have a good night; a night of sound, restful sleep. They smile and say "good night" in cheery tones, but when the chamber door closes behind them, the smiling mask drops off, and shows the lines of suffering.

Other women have had the bad nights changed to good by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. So may you. Ninety-eight times in every hundred it perfectly cures diseases of the delicate womanly organs. It builds up the nervous system, puts flesh on the body and color on the cheek.

"Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. C. N. Anderson, of Rockbridge Baths, Rockbridge Co., Va., "is a God send to weak and sickly women, restoring health without subjecting their nerves to the shock of an examination.

"I was all run down in health—could not work but a short while without resting. Was so nervous at times that I could not even write; had a very poor appetite. I decided to write to Dr. Pierce and state my case. I received a favorable reply, and commenced taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pellets.' Took six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of 'Pellets.' I can now work as well as I could before I was taken sick. I think Dr. Pierce's medicines the best in the world for sick and nervous women."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are specially adapted to the use of delicate women. Easy to take, gentle in action.

THAT CHESTNUTTY MAFEKING RUMOR.

LONDON, March 23.—Another persistent rumor of the relief of Mafeking is current. It is even asserted that the war office has received a despatch positively announcing the fact, but that it is withheld from the public because it is so worded that there is a possibility of a mistake. The war office denies that it has any confirmation of the report.

LOUD BILL PIGEON-HOLED.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—After a spirited discussion today, the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter was recommitted by the house to the committee on post offices. The vote stood 148 to ninety-six. The majority was so overwhelming that it is unlikely that the bill will appear again at the present session. Mr. Loud, after the vote had been announced, said that it was "three times and out," so far as he was concerned.

NO STAND SOUTH OF VAAL.

LONDON, March 23, 2:00 A. M.—A despatch from Bloemfontein to the Morning Post, dated Wednesday, says that it is unlikely that the Boers will make any determined stand at any point south of the Vaal. There are dissensions in their ranks.

THE BOSTON TO BE REPAIRED.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The navy department has ordered repairs to the extent of $300,000 on the cruiser Boston, now at the Mare Island yard.

CITY BRIEFS

There is a low run of tides.

The Kittery caucus tonight.

It is time to get the sprinklers out.

The country roads are fast drying up.

Bicycles are numerous on the streets.

At last the political suspense is over.

The moon reaches its last quarter on Saturday.

The maple syrup harvesters are in the orchards.

The Old Farmer's almanac says "windy" today.

The west enders are rejoicing over their new fire station.

This evening will be almost devoid of social amusements.

The length of the days has increased three hours and fourteen minutes.

"The Parish Priest" would crowd Music hall on a return engagement.

A ten pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cole of Eliot on Thursday.

The public schools will close this afternoon for the annual spring vacation.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

There is much speculation concerning whom Mayor McIntire will appoint auditor.

The Yacht club is planning to have its first regatta of the season on Memorial day.

It is not very likely that any baseball game will come off in this city on Fast day.

Another of Besor senate's whist sessions will take place this evening at Pythian hall.

Hoyt's A Day and a Night is giving excellent satisfaction on the New England circuit.

The members of Moses Goodrich engine company, No. 4, have received new rubber coats.

The "S. G" Londres is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.

An inspector of plumbing will probably be chosen at the next meeting of the city government.

In the Kearsarge house pool tournament on Thursday evening, Stevenson was defeated by Lynes, 100 to 91.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article

The Delapoons are the latest to swell the number of social organizations, with quarters of their own, in this city.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at three o'clock this afternoon, at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Joy and Philbrick's orchestra is to play for the Columbian club's ball in Newmarket on the evening of Easter Monday.

Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with $30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD ANSLIE, 34 Broadway, New York.

Invitations have been received in this city for a dancing party to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Bray, at Stanwood hall, Malden, Friday evening, March 30.

The next regular meeting of the Warner club will take place on Tuesday evening, April third, when several applications for membership are to be acted upon.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Sapho was presented in Manchester this week, at the Park theatre, and the police did not interfere. The Union critic, however, strongly intimates that they ought to have done so, while the Mirror man who writes up the shows thinks the performance perfectly proper. The play, as it is being dished up on the New England circuit, has one praiseworthy feature, anyway. The heroine is thoughtful enough to kill herself in the last act. It would add greatly to the merits of the thing if she would cut her throat or do something equally desperate at the very first rise of the curtain and not insist upon intruding her nastiness all through the performance.

Because She Loved Him So has been booked for an early date at Music hall. The popularity of this charming play is well shown by the fact that it is being presented in this country this season by several companies. The western aggregation is filling an engagement of several weeks in San Francisco at the present time. It is the eastern company, of course, that is to come to this city.

Ah, there—the Cherry sisters! Once more they are before an interested public, and their reception is every whit as warm and enthusiastic as it was upon the occasion of their debut in New York. At Anaconda, Cal., a few nights ago, the persistent pair attracted to the stage large quantities of eggs and potatoes. Their San Francisco appearance is eagerly awaited by the marketmen.

It looks as if that old favorite, Yon Yonson, were destined to go on pleasing large audiences forever. Thall and Kennedy will clear the pretty sum of twenty thousand dollars from it this season. They intend to keep it out another year anyway, and will bring it east from the Pacific slope, where it is now doing a big business.

Miss Mary Sanders has secured an opening on Broadway for Little Nell and will present it at the Herald Square theatre next Monday evening. Miss Sanders has scored most gratifying success with this adaptation of Dickens' famous story. In Canada especially did she make a pronounced hit. Last week, the company took a breathing spell and the star visited her mother in Boston. This gave rise to the untrue rumor that Little Nell had been abandoned. Miss Sanders and her support will undoubtedly appear upon the New England route this spring and be seen in this city.

The next Music hall presentation will be Hoyt's A Day and A Night. In New York recently was heard the case of Thomas Nast, Jr., the artist, against Charles Hoyt and Frank McKee of the theatrical firm of Hoyt & McKee. Nast sued to recover ninety dollars for pen and ink sketches made last September for posters to advertise this comedy. He testified that the defendants examined his drawings, approved them and told him to finish them up. Mr. McKee testified that the sketches had never been used. Decision was reserved.

S. P. Elias, a young attorney of San Francisco, has presented to the department of law of the Stanford University a thesis entitled "Theatre Tickets," which furnishes in a very intelligent manner considerable information in regard to the rights and responsibilities of the ticket seller and the ticket buyer. Mr. Elias quotes a large number of decisions in connection with the subject, all which are of interest to theatrical managers. PLAYGOER.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Ensign E. P. Jessop from the Iowa to the Philadelphia, sailing from San Francisco April 6 to join ship.

Lieutenant-Commander G. W. Peters, from the office of naval intelligence to the Iowa, as executive officer.

Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Turner, from the Iowa when relieve to home and wait orders.

Commander E. H. C. Leutze from the bureau of ordnance to the navy yard, Washington, as superintendent of gun factory.

Commander E. C. Pendleton, from the Washington yard to home and wait orders.

Lieutenant-Commander W. D. Rose, from Washington yard to examination for predrement, then home and wait orders.

Lieutenant-Commander H. Winslow, from the Constellation April 15 instead of April 2.

Lieutenant-Commander C. Thomas, from the Washington yard to the Constellation.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at Globe Grocery Co.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 50 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Wednesday Evening, March 28.

HOYT'S A DAY AND A NIGHT

A HURRAH OF HILARITY! LOTS OF FUN!

LATEST LAUGH COMPELLER!

DIRECT FROM ITS RUN OF 100 NIGHTS AT THE GARRICK THEATRE, NEW YORK.

A JOLLY PLAY FOR ALL SORTS OF THEATRE-GOERS.

The Funniest of Them All.

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Seats on sale Monday, March 26th, at Music Hall Box Office.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be disappointed. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

BUY ONLY THE BEST

OLD CO. LEHIGH

-COAL-

FOR YOUR FURNACE OR STEAM HEATER.

The only full supply at

137 MARKET ST.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER.

H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
5 Daniel St., Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hanf (successor to S. S. Pletcher) 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

J. GRIFFIN

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, N. C.; Fred Gardner, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, V. C.; Geo. E. M. Smiley, V. H.; E. P. Gidney, H. P.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; James Kehoe, S. H.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, K. OF C.

Meets at K. of C. Hall, High St., First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—Geo. S. Kirvan, G. K.; W. H. Lyons, M. D., D. G. K.; Wm. McEvoy Chan.; James Whitman, Warden; J. E. Meegan, Fin. Sec.; Victor J. Murphy, Rec. Sec.; Daniel Casey, Treas.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Charles H. Kehoe, N. G.; George W. French, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, every other Thursday.

Officers—Fred Joslyn, C.; Arthur Woodsum, V. C.; Thomas D. Spinney Jr. Ex-C.; James E. Harrold, Sr. Ex-C.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley F. S.; Edward Voudy, I. P.; William P Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

BESOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Excellent Senator, Arthur S. Johnson; Sr. Seneschal, J. E. Chickering; Jr. Seneschal, Arthur C. Dares; Sarsaces, E. W. Voudy Rec. Sec., J. E. Harrold; Fin. Sec., A. O. Caswell; Treas., [illegible] Sr. Vigilante, John B[illegible] Chas. H. Magra[illegible] Ward[illegible]

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

SPRING CLOTHING.

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,
5 Bridge Street.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

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Paid-Up Capital, $200,000

OFFICERS:

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Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A. SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE and E. H. WINCHESTER.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H HALL

Hanover Street Near Market.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops Itching, GIVES RELIEF 50c. and $1. At Druggists

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. C. O. Smith,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Removed to 69 Congress St.,
Opposite Kearsarge House.
Up One Flight. Telephone Connection.
OFFICE HOURS: Till 10 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.
Special Attention Given to Women and Children.

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W. O JUNKINS, M. D.,
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OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings.

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DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE
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One" 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

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results may follow the use of ELECTRICAL GOODS of cheap make. They are apt to give out at unexpected times and places. We offer SUPPLIES which are cheap only in price. The material used in each article is of the best, and the workmanship is as good as skilled labor can make it.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Little Progress Made on Porto Rican Matter.

BEVERIDGE POSTPONES SPEECH.

Will Keep Still in the Interest of Harmony—Advocates of Tariff Claim Votes Enough to Pass House Bill. Deficiency Bill Passed.

Washington, March 22.—During the debate in the house yesterday on the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter there was a sharp exchange between Mr. McPherson (Rep.) of Iowa and Mr. Lentz (Dem.) of Ohio over a charge made by the former that the latter was the attorney of the lobby which is fighting the bill. Otherwise the debate was without incident. Both the friends and opponents of the measure express the belief that the vote will be close.

Upon the authority of the governor of Alaska Mr. Turner of Washington made the statement in the senate that concessions for gold mining in the bed of the sea near Cape Nome, Alaska, had been granted by the secretary of war, and upon that statement he based a resolution of inquiry. Senator Turner said if such a grant had been made it was "a shame, a reproach and a scandal." The resolution was agreed to.

The house committee on foreign affairs has decided to investigate the allegations made by Charles F. Macrum, ex-consul to Pretoria, South Africa, relative to the opening of his official mail by the British authorities. Representative Wheeler of Kentucky introduced a resolution to this end, which was referred to the committee on rules. After some consultations Chairman Hitt, on behalf of the foreign affairs committee, agreed to investigate the charges without the direction of the house if that would be satisfactory to Mr. Wheeler, the author of the resolution. Mr. Wheeler assented and has wired Mr. Macrum to come to Washington as soon as possible to appear before the committee.

The senate passed without discussion the additional urgent deficiency bill.

The friends of the Porto Rico tariff bill in the senate are more confident than ever that they will be able to pass the measure.

Beveridge Postpones Speech.

The Post this morning says:

"On account of earnest efforts being made by Republican senators to reach an agreement on Porto Rico which all senators can consistently support, Senator Beveridge will not for the present urge his amendment for free trade with that island, but will postpone his speech until such agreement as the Republican senators are able to make is reported. The senator desires it understood that he has [illegible] position and that he [illegible] the principle enun- [illegible] it's message."

[illegible] session of the senate [illegible] the treaty between [illegible] Great Britain relative to the [illegible] of estates were defeated by very decisive votes. One of the amendments offered was to strike out section 5 of the agreement extending the same privilege to each of the two nations in the matter of acquiring or holding property that may be extended to any other nations. The motion to amend was lost—17 to 30. The other proposed amendment related to the striking out of the provision authorizing the queen of Great Britain or the president of the United States to extend the provisions of the treaty to the dependencies of the two countries. This also was lost on a vote of about the same proportions as the other.

Gold Strike In Colorado.

Leadville, Colo., March 22.—Men have started from here by the dozen for the scene of a reported big discovery of gold ore in Two Bit gulch, just east of the Hayden ranch. Certificates of high assays made by Eugene Stevens were shown by prospectors who came up from the gulch with specimens which they declared were obtained from a new vein. Leadville people, on seeing the assays and specimens, became wild with excitement, and there has been an unending stream of men, vehicles and animals out of Leadville and down the Arkansas valley wagon road. Some of the men are on foot and others on bicycles. All intend to get on the ground early and stake claims. Two Bit gulch is about 17 miles south of Leadville. The present strike of gold is said to run into the hundreds of dollars a ton of ore.

Senators in Havana.

Havana, March 22.—The members of the senate commission devoted all their time yesterday to receiving callers, the main reception room at the palace being placed at their disposal. Governor General Wood had arranged that all the editors who desired to do so should meet the commissioners at noon. Many of them appeared at that hour, and some appeared again separately during the afternoon. In the evening the Senators were entertained at dinner by General Chaffee. To-day also will be devoted to Havana, and on Friday a special train will take them to Matanzas.

Death Rate In Philippines.

Washington, March 22.—The war department officials deny recently published statements that General Otis' campaign is costing upward of 1,000 men every month. According to the official records since the American occupation of the Philippines, June 1, 1898, up to Feb. 17, 1900, the date of the last official compilation, the actual mortality in the army in the Philippines was 65 officers and 1,430 men, a total of 1,525, or at the rate of 74 deaths a month.

Trainmen Killed by Engine.

Philadelphia, March 22.—Patrick O'Donnell and James McElrene were run over and instantly killed by a shifting engine on the Pennsylvania railroad at Powelton avenue. They were employed by the company and were at work on the tracks when the accident occurred.

Legislature to Adjourn April 6.

Albany, March 22.—The conference at Governor Roosevelt's home last night decided that the legislature's earliest adjournment day would be April 6, and an attempt will be made to fix that date as the one for final adjournment.

Marshall in Washington.

Washington, March 22.—John Marshall, the Republican lieutenant governor of Kentucky, has arrived in Washington. Mr. Marshall declined to be interviewed. He was said he had not been at the White [illegible] the day.

IT'S ODD ABOUT GEESE.

Can't Stand a Rainstorm When Thirsty, Says an Old Poultryman.

"Geese are peculiar," said an old poultry salesman in Manhattan market. "Put them out in a rainstorm when they have a good thirst on, and they are liable to die. About ten years ago I was engaged by a firm to go out through the west to buy live geese and chickens. I bought about ten carloads, put them in crates and started east. The geese were in the crates nearest the floor of the open car—that's the regular way to ship them—and on top of them were piled the chicken crates.

"We got about ten miles from St. Joseph, Mo., when the load on one of the cars sagged, and the whole pile of crates was spilled on the side of the track. In piling the crates on again the geese were piled on top. I knew I was taking chances, because a rainstorm meant death to the geese, but there didn't seem to be any storm in sight, and I thought we could make St. Joseph and shift the load there.

"The train had only gone a short distance when a storm came up so suddenly that the rain was falling almost as soon as the clouds were noticed. The geese had been without water for some hours, and the moment they felt the rain they were stretching their necks through the openings between the slats and holding their bills open to catch the drops. Well, I got an old coat and laid it over as many of the crates as it would cover, so as to save as many as possible.

"Then I got a switch and tried to force the others to keep their heads inside the crates. They didn't mind the switch very much, and I had to give each one four or five good hits before it would pull in its head, and when I started on a new head the old one would pop up again. When we got into St. Joseph, it was still raining, and every goose in the crates, with the exception of those under the coat, was dead.

"Whether they died from drinking too much or from drinking while their necks were in an unnatural position I do not know, but every man who has handled live geese knows that a thirsty goose in a rainstorm in a crate is as good as dead. I've never told of this peculiarity about geese without being doubted, but you just ask any poultryman if it isn't true."—New York Sun.

A BUSINESS LESSON.

How Peter Cooper Taught One Man the Value of Money.

Peter Cooper was one of the most successful, careful and prudent business men of his time. He was strongly opposed to the methods of many merchants who launched out into extravagant enterprises on borrowed money, for which they paid exorbitant rates of interest. The following anecdote illustrates this point very forcibly:

Once, while talking about a project with an acquaintance, the latter said he would have to borrow the money for six months, paying interest at the rate of 3 per cent per month.

"Why do you borrow for so short a time?" Mr. Cooper asked.

"Because the brokers will not negotiate bills for longer."

"Well, if you wish," said Mr. Cooper, "I will discount your note at that rate for three years."

"Are you in earnest?" asked the would be borrower.

"Certainly I am. I will discount your note for $10,000 for three years at that rate. Will you do it?"

"Of course I will," said the merchant.

"Very well," said Mr. Cooper. "Just sign this note for $10,000, payable in three years and give your check for $800, and the transaction will be complete."

"But where is the money for me?" asked the astonished merchant.

"You don't get any money," was the reply. "Your interest for 36 months at 3 per cent per month amounts to 108 per cent, or $10,800. Therefore your check for $800 just makes us even."

The force of this practical illustration of the folly of paying such an exorbitant price for the use of money was such that the merchant determined never to borrow at such ruinous rates, and he frequently used to say that nothing could have so fully convinced him as this rather humorous proposal by Mr. Cooper.—Exchange.

Blue Heat In Steel Working.

Iron workers find it necessary to exercise much care in order that the metal is not raised to the temperature known as "blue heat." In case this point is reached, they do not work the metal until it cools a little, as working at this pitch makes the articles brittle, and in some instances has rendered them worthless. Blue heat does not appear to injure the metal if it is allowed to remain undisturbed until it cools. The question arises whether working with the metal at such a degree of heat consumes some portion of it, thereby destroying its integrity, or whether the process of working may be at fault. The fact, however, remains that the quality of the product is sensibly affected. Especially does it destroy much of its ductility, and articles that are to be subjected to tensile strains cannot be successfully made of metal which has been subjected to blue heat.—New York Ledger.

An Old Timer.

In an old diary bearing the date of 1775 several pages are devoted to cash accounts. On one of these is a quaintly worded statement, duly witnessed and dated.

The spelling is not particularly commendable, but spelling was an uncertain art in those days, and even now is a gift denied to some:

NOVEM. 29th 1775.

This is to sartifie to all Parsons home it may Consarne that I have Paid a sufishent charge for a redish Colerd Surtute with a Blew Velvet Cape, wich I now wair. JOHN SMITH.

He Knew.

"Willie Jones," said Mr. Grimface, the schoolmaster, sternly, "I am very much afraid from your behavior you wish me to chastise you. Do you remember the old precept beginning, 'Spare the rod?'"

"Yessir," said Willie. "Spare the rod and lose the fish."—Harper's Bazar.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"They say," said the prosy boarder, "that there is a newspaper in China that was started a thousand years ago."

"They must have been the original yellow journalists," said the cheerful idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

It was in the middle of the seventeenth century that Louis XIV first brought the game of billiards into fashion, that royal personage having been ordered by his medical advisers to take exercise after meals.

The cost of maintaining a cavalry soldier and horse in the British army is about $500 per annum.

CONVINCED THE SPANIARDS.

An English Diver's Proof That He Visited a Sunken Vessel.

James Cassidy, in St. Nicholas, has an article about diving, entitled "Under the Sea." Mr. Cassidy says:

Some of the experiences of the divers are well worth recording, as we soon discovered by a chat with one of them.

"I don't know that I've anything particular to tell you," he began, "nothing that you'd consider exciting. Now, if I were Lambert, the famous British diver, I could tell you many stories of adventure under the water."

A little coaxing and we soon prevailed upon the brave fellow to talk about the submarine life.

"I take it," he said, "that pluck and luck help materially in the making of an efficient diver. Some time ago Mr. Lambert and I—Lambert was then Messrs. Siebe & Gorman's chief diver—were sent out to survey a wreck supposed to contain a considerable amount of specie. Spanish divers—brave fellows and capital men at their art—had been trying before us, but declared that it was quite impossible to reach the hold of the wreck or even her deck. 'It's a sheer impossibility,' they said.

"'Well, it may be,' said Lambert, 'but I mean to have a try, at all events, now that I've come so far,' and so, dressing, he went down. Forty minutes expired, and then came the signal, 'Haul up,' and he was brought to the surface.

"'It's all right,' he declared. 'The gold is there, but there'll be some difficulty in recovering it.'

"Meantime the Spaniards were talking together rapidly, and one of our engineers heard their discourse. 'Do you know what they are saying?' he asked. 'It is that Lambert never reached the wreck at all; that he is only pretending to have done so.'

"'Oho!' exclaimed Lambert. 'So that's their idea, is it? Well, we'll soon correct that.' And in spite of entreaties to the contrary and the fact that he had been 40 minutes under water at an unusual depth he put on again his diving apparatus and made a second descent, the Spaniards looking on in amazement.

"Forcing his way to the steward's pantry, he took from a rack a teacloth marked with the name of the ship and, pushing it in his belt, gave the signal, 'Haul up!' I was keenly watching and espied the cloth in his belt. Seizing it, I waved it around my head, and the Spaniards, understanding in a moment what had been done, cheered and applauded lustily, subsequently thronging around Lambert and begging a thousand pardons of the brave fellow for their former skepticism, and so belief in English pluck was confirmed."

THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD.

It Cost $2,000,000 to Clean Up the Awful Wreck.

"The worst job I ever had," said Mr. Colin McLean, "was the cleaning up after the Johnstown flood, just a little over ten years ago. I was employed by the state of Pennsylvania, and it took me five months with a force of 3,000 men for a part of the time, and never less than 1,000. A great many men couldn't stand the work; the awful stench and constant labor in the water. We got out 5,200 corpses, and, besides this, there were hundreds of dead horses and cattle.

"Never in the history of the world was there ever such a vast amount of wreckage so fearfully jammed together. About the meanest thing the flood did was to overwhelm a barbed wire factory, and getting this stuff out of the tangled mass about which it was wound was equal to all the labors of Hercules put together. Compared with that the extrication of 16 locomotives was dead easy.

"A curious phase of our work was the almost daily rainfall that must have been the result of our use of tons upon tons of dynamite. The concussion of the atmosphere was terrific, and our explosions seldom failed to brink down heavy showers. A large part of the debris we managed to get rid of by cremation, by tapping the mains of the Standard Oil company and igniting the oil filched from the corporation. We got the company down on us, and many of the residents got very angry at the same time, accusing us of burning up the bodies of their dead relatives and friends. But finally everybody got in a good humor. The cleaned up district extended up and down the valley for 25 miles, and the job cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000."—Washington Post.

A Crazy Bet.

In a Paris cafe, as the story is related in a London newspaper, a man had been astonishing his fellow workmen one warm day by drinking extraordinary quantities of water. One of them remarked, very sensibly, that it must be bad for the health to drink so much.

"Not a bit of it," was the reply, accompanied by the assertion that 24 pints of water was about what a man needed to quench his thirst in such weather. A bet was offered and taken. It was arranged that the man should lie on the floor with a funnel between his lips. Into this the liquid was to be poured until the limit of 24 pints was reached.

An obliging but ill advised bystander agreed to pour the water in. The man on his back gulped down pint after pint with apparent ease. After a time, however, somebody noticed that he lay motionless and drank no more, and for the very good reason that he was dead.

A Sad Bereavement.

An honest country man, anxious to explore the wonders of the British museum, obtained a special holiday a short time since. Accordingly, taking with him a couple of friends, he presented himself at the door for admittance.

"No admission today, sir," said the keeper.

"But I must come in. I've a holiday on purpose."

"No matter. This is a close day, and the museum is shut."

"What!" said John. "Ain't this public property?"

"Yes, but one of the mummies died a few days ago, and we are going to bury him."

"Oh, in that case we won't intrude," said John in a hushed voice. So he retired.—London Tit Bits.

A Strange Siamese Custom.

Every Siamese girl who reaches a certain age without marrying is ticketed and labeled and placed in a privileged class, under the special care of the king, who binds himself to find a husband for them all. His method is delightfully simple. A prisoner in any of the Siamese jails may gain his pardon and release by marrying one of the ineligible class. Whether he is already married or not is not of great consequence, for in Siam it is not necessary to draw the line at one wife. This method of matchmaking can hardly result in domestic bliss.

LUMBER YARD SKILL

SCIENCE IN BUILDING THE HUGE STACKS OF TIMBER.

Each Variety of Wood Requires a Particular Treatment of Exposure That It May Become Properly Seasoned.

It would certainly seem to the unobservant man that of all places in the world a city lumber yard was the dullest. That there is romance or any conceivable interest in heaps of timber, stacked high up in the air, he would hardly admit. Even those who get their bread and butter in the trade acknowledge no enthusiasm and hardly know how to describe what their workmen do. Until you enter into its mysteries, therefore, the lumber trade is very prosaic and a lumber yard but a sleepy place, hardly worth a moment's notice.

Once in amid the stacks, however, the point of view changes. What at a distance seemed simply wood without distinctions now is seen to be timber of many different sorts. Each variety has its heap or heaps; each heap is now in process of "seasoning." Some of these stacks may lie there for months, some even for years, growing meanwhile more and more valuable, for it is age, sun baths, the effect of the atmosphere, that improve lumber week in and week out. A lumber yard, carelessly arranged as it may seem to be, is nevertheless the perfection of precision. Its heaps are by no means "just wood," as they appear to the casual passerby. On the contrary, they are scores of varieties, each subject to some especial treatment, each piled in some especial manner, some to wait over so many weeks to be sold at a certain figure, so many more weeks if designed to bring a higher price.

Towering up in the air 30, 40 feet, sometimes 50, again even 60, stretch these lumber heaps. Each variety needs a treatment of its own. Some must lie in the open air, exposed to all fashions of wind and rain, others after a little time must be put under a sort of covered shed—a shed that has only a back and "eyebrow" roof that projects far over in a sort of hood and allows a free and constant circulation of wind and air.

Verily, there is a science in this stacking of wood, a science that does not appear or show itself at the first glance. The lumberman is not only he who up in the North woods, in the far east or west, down south or in the tropics selects, cuts down and hews, but quite as much the man in the heart of New York city who heaps up the sticks and by arranging them deftly and, knowing just what they need, cares for and cures them until out they come well seasoned lumber.

There is even a trick and a pretty art in stacking these lengths of wood, each hundreds of pounds in weight. Danger hangs over the men who mount the piles and from their elevated perches pull up or swing down the huge "sticks." The balance of the workman up aloft is not easily preserved. The weight of the "stick" may cause him to topple at any instant. Especially when "letting down" must he see to it that he lets go at precisely the right second, else the "stick" will drag him along with it, despite his efforts and struggles. On top of a lumber pile very truly does the city lumberman take his life into his own hands. And yet such is their skill that an accident seldom happens. These men juggle with the sticks at once so clumsy and so heavy with the ease of a Japanese master of tricks. The lengths of wood are handed up end first. The man on the ground raises one, men on a staging above grasp it, draw it up and swing its end to a staging beyond. Two stagings usually suffice. When a pile is not at its topmost, one is all that is necessary. These stagings are built out from the lumber itself and form what would seem to be precarious and unsafe platforms. They are none too steady at the best. Yet somehow they never break, and the one danger a man has to fear is losing his balance and falling from them.

A lumber stack of well seasoned oak some 30 feet high may be easily worth $1,000. One inch maple (for the purposes of comparison) that has laid in stack for one year would be valued at about one-half the price of the oak. Spruce, again, is figured, under similar conditions of seasoning, at about three-fifths the figure of the maple. But all this depends. Circumstances govern the value of the woods. The "seasoning" gradually drives out the water and reduces the weight. It is well worth knowing, as an independent fact, that 40 per cent of the weight of a green tree consists of water.

The technical terms about a lumber yard are curious and interesting. A heap of wood is piled up for two months. The foreman says it is "stuck there for 60 days." He piles up his oak sticks (some of which weigh a full 300 pounds each) with a bit of board—rather two bits of board, one at each end—between each stick and that above it. This is called "sticking in courses," the word "courses" being used in place of "layer." This has for its object the separation of the boards during seasoning, so that the air can get at every part of each. When cypress comes to be stacked, the boards are separated by pairs, instead of one from the other. In the lumber trade these are "stuck two deep."

Thus it will be seen there are sundry oddities, a number of strange little things about the piling and the curing of lumber. The trade that seems so simple comes, after all, to be one of considerable science. There are a score of matters a lumberman of New York has to know.

Spruce, for example, the cheaper qualities, does not need seasoning, but pine must dry. Hemlock is, of all, the cheapest. Then come poplar, pine and maple, ash, cypress, chestnut, birch and oak. Over these in point of value are the cabinet woods—mahogany, walnut, rosewood, ebony, fine grades of birch, curly maple, curly birch and others yet rarer and more costly.

The great lumber yards that one sees in his travels about town, however, do not carry these expensive woods. Keeping such for sale is quite a separate and distinct business. Such woods require special buildings to keep them in, and small pieces of many of them mount up in cost. The ordinary woods one sees in a lumber yard take care of themselves to a great extent.

Yet the pick and choice of these even need some sort of shelter. The sticks that need the most caring are heaped up in a shed. This shed is built in stories, or floors, and the putting up and taking down of, say, oak lengths from high up is an interesting sight.—New York Tribune.

Superstitious.

"I have proposed to her just 12 times, and I shall not propose another time."

"How superstitious you are, Mr Binks!"—Brooklyn Life.

A LEGEND OF WORMS.

How the Prophecy of the Jewish Sage Was Fulfilled.

Rashi lived during the time of the first crusade, and one of the legends of Worms connects him with this event. He was one day seated with his pupils when a knight, full panoplied, made his way into the schoolhouse and with threatening mien thus addressed him: "Rabbi, thy name for wisdom has reached me and fain would I learn my fate from thee. I have assembled a host wherewith I purpose to drive the infidel Turk from the Holy City, but before I set out I demand to know whether my undertaking will succeed. Answer me at once. I have no time for delay."

The rabbi replied: "Thou wouldst learn the future from me? Alas, I am unable to foretell it. God alone can say what the future will bring forth. I have no powers of divination, and my faith forbids the assumption of them. Pray, therefore, forgive me if I am unable to accede to thy request."

"Rabbi," exclaimed the knight, in tones of passion, "I will listen to no refusal. Well I know that thou canst foretell the future if thou wilt. As truly as I am Godfrey of Bouillon, so truly do I promise to protect thee and thy community from all harm, even if thou shouldst foretell disaster to me. But if it is a successful issue that thou hast in store for me, I will right royally reward thee in addition on my return. What? Art thou silent? Speak, or, by heaven, my sword shall open thy mouth wide enough."

"My liege lord," answered the Jewish sage, "there is only one above who can penetrate the future. Unless I would deceive thee, which I dare not do, at most I can but venture an opinion of what will happen to thee. Thy undertaking will only succeed in part. Of thy immense host but three men and one horse's head will return in safety." With blanched countenance Godfrey of Bouillon turned to depart, exclaiming as he went, "Take care, Jew, if I return to find thou hast deceived me!" Godfrey of Bouillon went up to Jerusalem, captured it and became its first king.

But his success was short lived, and the tide of war turned against him. Defeat and disease decimated his vast host until there remained but four riders of them all who made their way to Worms. "The Jew has not spoken the truth," he remarked, as the gates of the city came in sight. "He said we should return with only three riders and a horse's head. He has lost his reward." They rode up to the gates and demanded admission. The massive door behind was raised and they passed through. But as the fourth rider was about to follow, it fell down again with a heavy thud, decapitating the horse and leaving its trunk and burden outside the city. "Conduct me to the rabbi," said Godfrey of Bouillon. "I must see him at once." But the rabbi had long since left Germany.—Birmingham Post.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Backed With Pure Silver Now Instead of With Mercury.

"How is a looking glass made?" was the question recently put by a writer to a large manufacturer of mirrors in New York.

"Well," replied the manufacturer, "most of the glass used in this trade is prepared for us at a molding factory, and we merely cut, bevel and silver it in our works. All the bevels are cut in the same way—first with sand and water, then on an emery wheel and afterward put through several processes to bring back the polish.

"Great improvements have been made in this line of business in the last 16 years. Formerly it took two or three days from the time work was begun on a mirror before it could be finished. Nowadays we can get the glass in the morning and make it into a looking glass perfectly finished and ready for sale before night. We make all sizes, from the smallest hand glass of 2 by 4 inches to a mirror 10 by 20 feet, or even larger, and we have a capacity of turning out 3,000 feet a day.

"Not many years ago the backs of mirrors were coated with mercury. Now sheets of pure silver are used instead. The old looking glass reflected 60 or 65 per cent of the light that fell upon it; the modern mirror reflects nearly 95 per cent. The mercury looking glass was very liable to rub off. Heat and cold also affected it. The quicksilver would crack or melt, and thus the beauty of the glass would be spoiled. None of these dangers threatens the silvered mirror. Besides mirrors, those engaged in this line of business cut a great deal of beveled glass for doors and windows. In fine buildings this is largely taking the place of stained glass."—Washington Star.

Fat Wives.

The people in portions of Africa have many curious customs and superstitions, and among the former may be mentioned the fashion of having fat wives. Being introduced to a great chief's wife, Speke thus describes her: "I was struck with the extraordinary dimensions, yet pleasing beauty, of the immoderately fat fair one. She could not rise, and so large were her arms that the flesh between the joints hung down like large, loose, stuffed puddings. The chief, pointing to his wife, said: 'This is the product of our milk pots. From early youth we keep these pots to their mouths, as it is the fashion at court to have very fat wives.' The daughter of the king sat before me sucking at a milk pot, at which the father had kept her at work by holding the rod in his hand, for as fattening is the first duty of their fashionable feminine life it must be duly enforced by the rod if found necessary."

Chained Skeletons.

One of the most interesting episodes of the Greek revolution in 1825 is of a certain cavalry officer who surprised a detachment of Turks, routed them and captured their 20,000 sheep. Upon this a Turkish general marched over to them with 5,000 men and recaptured the sheep. The general posted his men behind low earthworks. One redoubt of their opponents was held by a young captain with 100 picked men who tied their legs together and swore to hold the spot or die. They all fell at their posts but one, who fled, and long afterward a row of skeletons could be seen bleaching their bones, which were bound loosely together with shreds of girdles.

An Old House.

The oldest inhabited house in England stands close to the river Ver and about 250 yards from St. Albans abbey. It was built in the time of King Offa of Mercia, about the year 795. It is of octagonal shape, the upper portion being of oak, and the lower has walls of great thickness.

A Legal Joke.

"How in the world do all these young lawyers live?" asked a stranger.

"By the provisions of the code," replied a bystander.—Atlanta Journal.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

Cured By Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills For Weak, Worn Out, Nervous People.

HAVE YOU THESE SYMPTOMS?

Are you nervous? Are you fretful? Are you irritable? Are you changeable in your moods? Is your appetite capricious? Does your mind wander? Do you change your mind often on the same subject? Is it hard for you to concentrate your mind on any one subject? Are you forgetful? Are you sleepless? Do you have fleshes of cold or heat? Are you troubled at times with palpitation? Do you have cold sweats? Do you have spells in which you nearly think you are going to die? Do you have brown moving specks before your eyes? Do you have strange roaring, buzzing sounds in your ears? Do you suffer from Paralysis, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia?

If you have these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, you may be sure that you suffer from a wasting away of the nerve centers, and Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills should be used at once. Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills cure by restoring the nerve centers. The pills are made for this very purpose and are different from any other Nerve or Blood Remedy. Give them a trial. They will positively restore you to perfect health and give a buoyant spirit with nerves of steel and a happy disposition. Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills thoroughly tested for past 50 years. They are perfectly harmless and can be taken in safety by the most delicate.

Sold at stores or sent from laboratory, sealed, $1 per box; 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5.

Wm. P. Grace, 14 Market Square, Portsmouth, N. H.

Circular sent, sealed, free. HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass.

—THE—

FRANK JONES BREWING CO

OF PORTSMOUTH N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA- -PALE ALE-

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

☞It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.☜

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:40, 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Hanbornville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:00 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

For
Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:5 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:20 a. m., 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:20 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS. Week days, 7:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Sundays, 12:00 m. to 1:00 p. m.

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BOSTON & MAINE R.R

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 2, 1899.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

FOR BOSTON, 3.50, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53, a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sundays, 3.50, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

FOR PORTLAND, 3.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 3.50, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 10.45 a. m., 5.55, p. m.

FOR OLD ORCHARD AND PORTLAND, 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, a. m.

FOR NORTH CONWAY, 9.55. a. m., 2.45 p. m.

FOR SOMERSWORTH, 4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45 5.36 p. m.

FOR ROCHESTER, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45 5.30 p. m.

FOR DOVER, 4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 5.52 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 10.48 a. m., 8.57 p. m.

FOR NORTH HAMPTON AND HAMPTON 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for PORTSMOUTH:

LEAVE BOSTON, 7.30, 8.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, p. m.

LEAVE PORTLAND, 2.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.00 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH CONWAY, 7.25, a. m., 4.15 p. m.

LEAVE ROCHESTER, 7.19, 9.47 a. m., 3.50, 6.25 p. m. Sundays, 7.00 a. m.

LEAVE SOMERSWORTH, 6.35, 7.32, 10.01 a. m., 4.05, 6.38 p. m.

LEAVE DOVER, 6.50, 10.24 a. m. 1.40, 4.30, 6.38, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 7.32 a. m., 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE HAMPTON, 9.22, 11.53 a. m., 2.13, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sundays 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 8.09 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH HAMPTON, 9.28, 11.5 a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sundays, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m.

LEAVE GREENLAND, 9.35 a. m. 12.05 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sundays, 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

FORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:—

Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.25 p. m.
Greenland Village 8.39 a. m., 12.54, 5.33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.07 a. m. 1.07* 5.55 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.21, 6.08 p. m.
Raymond, 9.32 a. m., 1.32, 6.18 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.
Raymond, 9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.17, 5.53 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.29, 6.06 p. m.

☞Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.☜

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

GOVERNMENT FERRY

TIME TABLE.

Leave Navy yard—8:00*, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:45 p. m. 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4:00 4:45, 5:15, 7:00 p. m. (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) (Sundays, 9:00, 9:45, 10:35 a. m., 12:10, 12:30 p. m. Holidays 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8:10*, 8:30, 8:50, 9:00, 1:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:50, 2:15, 3:30, 4:20, 5:00, 6:00, 9:00 p. m., (Wednesdays and Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:35, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:20 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*From May until October.

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect November 26, 1899.

Until further notice cars will run as follows:

Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. landing, Portsmouth for Kittery, Kittery Point and Sea Point—6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m.; 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.50 p. m.

For York Corner, York Village, York Harbor and York Beach—6.50, 8.20, 9.50, 11.20 a. m.; 12.50, 2.20, 3.50, 5.20, 6.50, 8.20, 9.50 p. m.

Car leaves York Beach for Portsmouth 5.45, 6.45, 8.45, 9.45, 11.15 a. m. 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45, p. m.

Ferry plies between Portsmouth and Badger's island, making close connection with the electric cars.

Sunday time same as on week days except that the first boat leaves Ferry Landing, Portsmouth, at 7.30 a. m., and York Beach at 7.30 a. m.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MASON, Supt.

SANTAL MIDY Capsules are superior to Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

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SUITS AND JACKETS

Already the stock is arriving and we are daily selling to ladies who are looking for first choice.

We have a custom tailoring department this season and would be glad to show you now through both departments.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

A DRUGGIST

Nowadays....

Not only must have a complete knowledge of drugs, but to sell pure drugs he must know their adulterations; he must know just what to look for. We have that knowledge. We sell pure drugs and are careful.

Goodwin E. Philbrick,

Franklin Block,

Portsmouth, N. H.

Fire Insurance.

My facilities for placing Fire Insurance in companies of established reputation are not excelled in this state.

TOBEY'S

Real Estate Agency,

32 Congress Street,

More than Seventy Million of cigars sold in New England by the manufacturers of the

7-20-4

The best judges of tobacco admit it is the best 10c. cigar on the market. The Havana tobacco now being used is of extra fine flavor.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by

FRED S. WENDELL, Deer and Market Sts. J. H. SWETT, Bridge St.

R. C. SULLIVAN,

MANUFACTURER,

Manchester, N. H.

Stoddard's Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WI NEW CARRIAGES.

You can get the handsomest and nice comfortable turn-out in the state at

STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND OTHER PARTIES

TELEPHONE 1-2.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1900.

OREN BRAGDON.

Death of a Well Known Citizen and a Former City Marshal.

Oren Bragdon, one of the oldest residents in the city, died at his home on Market street this morning after many years of suffering. He was born in Raymond, this state, February 17, 1819, consequently was aged eighty-one years, one month and six days. He came to this city when a young man and learned the shoemaker's trade and established the business on Market street conducted now under the name of Oren Bragdon & Son.

During the civil war he was city marshal and was a faithful and energetic officer. He was a man who was honest in all in business transactions and was held in great respect by all who had business relationship with him

He leaves two sons, one being William Bragdon, associated with his father in the shoe business and one in Boston and one daughter, who has cared for her father during his last illness.

JOSEPH COREY.

Popular Young Portsmouth Boy Dies Suddenly at Trenton, N. J.

The community was shocked this morning to learn of the death, in Trenton, N. J., of Joseph Corey, formerly of this city and the son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Corey of Maplewood avenue. He had been ill but a few days from appendicitis. His father and brother left here this morning for Trenton.

The deceased was a civil engineer and was making most satisfactory progress in his work there. His death will be sincerely mourned in this city, where as a young man he was well liked and respected.

He leaves a wife and child, besides his parents and one brother, Guy Corey, a student at the Harvard Law school and one sister, Miss Gertrude Corey.

SUPPER AND ENTERTAINMENT.

A most enjoyable supper and entertainment were given at the G. A. R hall, on Thursday evening, under the joint auspices of Storer post, No. 1, and Storer Releif corps, No. 6. The supper, which was served at 7.30, was an excellent one, while the program rendered afterward proved very satisfactory. Only a few invited guests were present. The committees of arrangements were as follows:

Comrades Evans, Collis and McIntosh for the post, and for the Relief corps, President Mrs. Harry J. Freeman, Mrs. David Urch, Mrs. George Ward and Mrs. Charles A. Wendell.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of John Senter was held at the home of his niece, Mrs. James Wingate, on Austin street at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. George W. Gile of the Middle street Baptist church and Rev. George E. Leighton of the Church of Christ. The interment was in the family lot in Harmony Grove cemetery by Undertaker O. W. Ham.

The funeral of Sergt. Lorenzo Leach will be held at the home in Kittery at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon and relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

THROWN FROM WAGON.

A Greenland man who left his team standing in front of Preston's pharmacy this forenoon had a narrow escape from being severely injured and how he did escape is considered almost a wonder. The horse jumped at a passing car and the man was jerked out over the back of the seat and turned a complete somersault before he touched the ground. He was not hurt beyond a shaking up and did not consider that very bad.

A NEW POSITION.

Frank C. Shepherd, for the past eighteen months employed as a civil engineer in the department of yards and docks at the navy yard, left this morning for Boston, to take charge of the street watering assessment. His place at the navy yard will be filled by Mr. Howard E. Smith.

REMEY AT WASHINGTON.

Rear Admiral George C. Remey arrived in Washington Wednesday from Norfolk and went to the navy department, where he was in consultation with officials about his duties as commander-in chief of the Asiatic station. He will sail from San Francisco for Manila on March 31.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

MUNICIPAL PLUMS FALL

New City Government Fills Some Important Positions.

IT IS STREET COMMISSIONER JOSEPH HETT AND TREASURER CHAS. R. OXFORD.

John D. Randall Given His Old Position of Chief Engineer of The Fire Department.

The first meeting of the new city government was held on Thursday evening, with the full board in attendance. The usual crowd which is always present at a meeting of this kind was on hand and took up every inch of floor room available.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor McIntire.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from H. W. Seavey, stating that he would serve as road surveyor, in district No. 5, if the board wished him to. On motion of Ald. Vaughan the communication was laid on the table.

Communications were received from the Hook and Ladder company, and M. H. Goodrich and Col. Sise engine companies, requesting the board to appoint as assistant engineers, Major S. Langdon, Francis H. Hersey and Lorenzo T. Burnham. On motion of Ald. Garrett the communications were laid on the table.

On motion of Ald. Phinney the rules of the old board were adopted.

On motion of Ald. Phinney it was voted to meet the common council in convention, for the purpose of electing city officials.

IN JOINT CONVENTION.

Ald. Garrett moved that they proceed to ballot for city officers.

Mayor McIntire appointed as tellers, Ald. Rand and Councilman Brewster.

The ballots for city treasurer resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes	26
Necessary for choice	14
Charles R. Oxford had	11
Charles H. Clough	13
John J. Laskey	1
Walter H. Page	1

and there was no choice.

Second ballot:

Whole number of votes	26
Necessary for a choice	14
Charles R. Oxford had	12
Charles H. Clough	12
John J. Laskey	1
Walter H. Page	1

and there was no choice.

Third ballot:

Whole number of votes	26
Necessary for a choice	14
Charles H. Clough had	13
Charles R. Oxford	11
John J. Laskey	2

and there was no choice.

Fourth ballot:

Whole number of votes	26
Necessary for a choice	14
Charles R. Oxford had	12
Charles H. Clough	12
John J. Laskey	2

and there was no choice.

Fifth ballot:

Whole number of votes	26
Necessary for a choice	14
Charles R. Oxford had	12
Charles H. Clough	12
John J. Laskey	2

and there was no choice.

Sixth ballot:

Whole number of votes	26
Necessary for a choice	14
Charles R. Oxford had	12
Charles H. Clough	12
John J. Laskey	2

and there was no choice.

Seventh ballot:

Whole number of votes	27
Necessary for a choice	14
Charles R. Oxford had	13
Charles H. Clough	11
John J. Laskey	2
J. E Pickering	1

and there was no choice.

Eighth ballot:

Whole number of votes	26
Necessary for a choice	14
John J. Laskey had	1
Charles H. Clough	11
Charles R. Oxford	14

and was declared elected.

The balloting for street commissioner brought out four candidates, one of whom was dropped on the second ballot.

First ballot:

Whole number of votes	28
Necessary for a choice	15
Joseph Hett had	14
Leon F. Scruton	8
Rienzi Ridge	3
William G. Marshall	3

and there was no choice.

Second ballot:

Whole number of votes	28
Necessary for a choice	15
Rienzi Ridge had	3
Leon Scruton	10
Joseph Hett	15

and was declared elected.

Ald. Phinney asked for the yeas and nays on the question. Ald. Garrett objected, stating that he did not propose to say whom he voted for. The mayor ruled Ald. Phinney out of order, and called in City Solicitor Emery for advice. The solicitor ruled that the mayor's stand was correct. City Clerk Moore interjected a remark, which led Ald. Phinney to inquire if the city clerk and the city solicitor were the whole government.

Ald. Phinney appealed to the convention, as to whether the members would uphold the mayor or not in the stand which he took upon the question, and demanded the yeas and nays. The vote resulted in twenty for the mayor and seven against him, one member not voting

On Ald. Garrett's motion the vote for city solicitor was taken:

Whole number of votes	28
Necessary for a choice	15
George Danielson had	1
Thomas H. Simes	2
George Parker	6
S. Peter Emery	19

and was declared elected.

For city physician:

Whole number of votes	27
Necessary for a choice	14
A. J. Lance had	1
W. H. Lyons	1
Ernest Bogarth	1
G. E. Pender	24

and was declared elected.

Ald. Phinney again called for the yeas and nays, and on being overruled, he asked for the city solicitor, who was not in the building.

For keeper of the city farm and alms house:

Whole number of votes	25
Necessary for a choice	13
William H. Dunn had	1
John W. Shannon	24

and was declared elected.

For superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph:

Whole number of votes	28
Necessary for a choice	15
Wilbur I. Trafton had	10
William M. Ballard	18

and was declared elected.

On motion of Ald. Phinney the following officers were elected on one ballot without dissent:

Health Inspectors — Dr. George E. Pender, Lemuel Pope, Jr, Edwin B. Prime.

Harbor Master—Charles A. Wendell.

Port Wardens — Herbert O. Prime, George T. Vaughan, William P. Pickett.

Lot Layer—A. Coburn Hoyt.

Keeper of Powder Magazine—Samuel Diamond.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—George B. Chadwick.

Fence Viewers—Thomas Entwistle, Abram S. Waldron, Nathaniel K. Raynes, Henry M. Tucker, Elvin Newton, George R. Rose, George H. Carlton, George B. Wallace, Charles G. Fernald.

Inspectors of Four—Henry A. Yeaton, Arthur E. Freeman, Daniel McIntire, George F. Wallis, James W. Sowersby, Wm, G Harrison.

Weighers—James M. Salter, Otis F. Philbrick, Arthur W. Walker, William P. Pickett, Gardiner J. Greenleaf, Ira C Burnell, Charles W. Gray, Herbert O. Prime, John A. Meloon, Hiram F. Williams, John E. Dimick, Abram S. Waldron, John E. Milton, Frank C. Langley, Flagg F. Grant, James Crowley, George Roghaskie, Roger C. Hoyt, William Y. Evans, Harry Furbish, Wellington Allen, Richard E. Robers, George H. McIntosh, Ellis Webb, C. E. Hodgdon, W. C. Frost, W. S. Abbott, Frank E. Grace.

Surveyers of Lumber—Frank Sides, Thomas E. Call, Daniel Littlefield, Benjamin M. Parker, Howe Call, William D. Varrell, Richard T. Call, William Y. Evans, Robert I. Sugden.

Measurers of Wood—Otis F. Philbrick, Arthur W. Walker, Charles E. Walker, William P. Pickett, James M. Salter, Daniel Littlefield, Benjamin M. Parker, James S. Wood, Hiram F. Williams, Richard T. Call, Clarence B. Cauney, Edmund F. Furbish, Roger C. Hoyt.

Edward E. McIntire's resignation as inspector of plumbing was read and accepted. The voting for his successor resulted in no choice, after six ballots, and it was laid over until the next meeting.

The convention then rose.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

A recess of fifteen minutes was declared.

Upon resuming business, the auditor's report was read and accepted and the bills were ordered paid.

The following city teamsters, drivers and helpers were appointed without dissent:

Drivers of double teams, Frederick Dame and Wallace Webster;

Drivers of single teams, George Stringer, James Marden, George E. Dunn, Charles F. Tucker, Daniel Clark and William Quinn;

Helpers to drivers, Arthur W. Blaisdell, Arthur I. Hartman, Robert W. Yeaton, Oliver Jellison and John Lynch, Jr.;

Keeper of city stables, Nathaniel Shannon.

Charles Andrews was elected keeper of the public bath house, and Burpee Wood inspector of petroleum.

The mayor appointed Joseph Rowbottom as scavenger.

On motion of Ald. Phinney the following officers were appointed to serve in the fire department for the ensuing year, without opposition:

Chief engineer, John D. Randall;

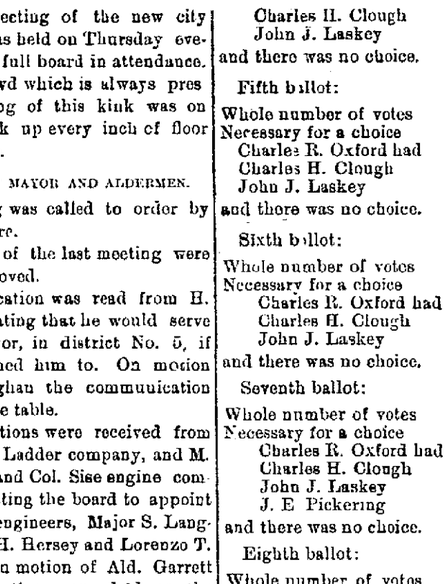
Assistant engineers, L. T. Burnham, Francis H. Hersey, John E. Harmon and Major S. Langdon;

Clerk, Henry P. Payne.

On motion of Ald. Vaughan the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the auditor be requested to furnish the board of mayor and aldermen, at the next meeting, the following statements: Amount of money expended since January 1st, 1900; amount of bills contracted in 1899, paid since 1900; amount of the unpaid bills, now in the possession of the city, for 1899 and 1900, each year separate; the above to be given for each department, where contracted.

Adjourned for one week on motion of Ald. Phinney.



CHIEF ENGINEER JOHN D. RANDALL.

WM. M. BALLARD,
Superintendent Fire Alarm Telegraph.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Hayes S. Cotton is visiting in Boston.

Ernest Coleman of Deer street is quite ill.

Mrs. Jacob Burns is ill at her home on Union street.

Mrs. A. P. Conner has returned home from a visit in Newfields.

Percy Rowe of Haverhill, Mass., is the guests of friends in this city.

Mrs. W. E. Brownell of Weare, Mass., is the guest of relatives in this city.

John W. Gerrish of State street is out again after an illness of several days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Currier of Court street are passing a week in Amesbury, Mass.

Mrs. H. A. Sawyer of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of her son, Walter Sawyer, of Columbia street.

Elmer E. Brown, circulation manager of the Manchester Union, was in this city on Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Maguire of Haverhill, Mass., is visiting her brother, E. J. Ford, of Columbia street,

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Broughton of Middle street have returned from a visit with friends in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Frank Whitman of Haverhill, Mass., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frances Pettigrew of Islington street.

Miss Lucy Woods, clerk at George B. French's, has arrived home from a week's vacation in Boston and Malden, Mass.

General Gilman Marston Command, U. V. U., has secured the Pentucket orchestra of Haverhill, Mass., for its May ball this year.

Rev. R. J. Prescott, pastor of the First Unitarian church at Salem, Mass., who has received and accepted a call to the church of the Messiah in Louisville, Ky., is a native of Hampton Falls and well known in this city.

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